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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 27TH SEPTEMBER, 1866.

PRICE, \$15 PER ANNUM.



OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

It is hereby notified that, until further orders, the Evening Mail, China Mail, and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Canton.

It is hereby notified that, until further orders the Evening Mail, China Mail and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Amoy.

Amoy, 24th April, 1866.

Vol. XXII. No. 1128.

R. SWINHOE, Consul.

INTIMATIONS.

CHINA MAIL" OFFICE PUBLISHED AT THIS OFFICE, No. 2"WYNDHAM STREET,

BACK OF THE CLUB.

1. THE EVENING MAIL. A DAILY PAPER.

PRICE .- \$2 per Month. TERMS OF ADVERTISING .- First insertion. Ten lines and under \$1; each additional line, 10 cents. Subsequent insertions, per Week, 50 cents and ("Auction" Notices are excepted, for which only one charge per

THE CHINA MAIL.

week is made.)

AN ORIGINAL WEEKLY PAPER. (EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT.) PRICE -\$15 per Annum; Single Copies,

44 cents. ADVERTISING.—Same as Evening Mail. THE CHINA MAIL HAS BEEN PERMA

NENTLY ENLARGED IN SIZE, namely from 4 to 6 full pages. It is the only weekly paper published in China which contains a complete summary of Hongkong news as well as that from the treaty ports of China and Japan, and from Manda, Australia. India and the Straits. Its their prices. circulation, which has of late considerably increased extends throughout the coasts of those countries as well as to various parts of Europe. Great facilities are thus afforded to Advertisers in this newspaper.

3. OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

Consisting of 8 full pages, and containing the articles in the EVENING and CHINA MAILS with Summary of News and Commercial Summary. ON CE-A-FORTNIGHT.

THE MORNING OF THE MAILS' DESPATCH.

PRICE.-To Subscribers to the Weekly issue, \$8; to Non-subscribers, \$12. Single Copies 50 cents.

ADVERTISING .- The same as in the Weekly. All "Notice of Firms" appearing in the Weekly will be inserted in the Overland, and charged for, unless otherwise ordered.

A. SHORTREDE & Co. Hongkong, 17th May, 1866.

NOTICE.

MESSRS A. SHORTREDE & Co. would IVI draw the attention of parties advertising to the facilities offered by the alterations lately made in the management of the Firm for repetitions in Chinese of Notices respecting Shipping and Mercantile affairs generally.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING. For the Current Week.

If translated by Messrs Shortrede & Co. \$1 for the first fifty characters, beyond that number one cent per character. If sent in already translated into Chinese 50 cents for the first fifty characters, beyond that number one cent per character. Repetitions half-price.

Copperplate Bill Heads and Visiting Cards promptly and neatly executed. Paper and Envelopes embossed with

Crests, Initials, &c. A. SHORTREDE & Co. "China Mail" Office, Hongkong, January 25, 1866.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT COM-PANY, LIMITED .

NIOTICE is hereby given that the Third CALL, of \$25 each, die upon the Shares of this Company, will be due and payable on the 6th day of August next, at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company, Limited, Hongkong, where receipts will be granted for the amount by the Manager, which receipts can be exchanged for Share Certificates at

the Office of the Company on and after the said 6th day of August next. Interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum will be charged on all amounts

un paid. By Order of the Board of Directors. (Signed) AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co. General Agents. Hongkong, July 5, 1866.



STEAM TO SHANGHAE.

Port TO-MORROW, the 28th instant, at Noon. W. R. DALZIEL,

STEAM TO

SWATOW, AMOY AND FUHCHAU THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship i "FORMOSA," will leave for the POINTMENT to H.H. the MO- above Places on SUNDAY, the 30th September, at Daylight.

> W. R. DALZIEL, Acting Superintendent.

THE following Packages are still un-L claimed, and are lying in the P. & O. Loudon to H.R.H. the PRINCE OF Co.'s Parcel Room at the Risk of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.

From Southampton,-

J. J. M. 6, \ . . . 1 Box. Worsted. 1 Box Sundries. Monsr. Decourt, . . 1 Box Apparel.

Hongkong, July 31, 1866.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TO facilitate the work of Shippers, the I Company have arranged to receive any Treasure intended for Shipment in their Offices in the Queen's Road.

Treasure will be received in this manner and day between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., up to the day preceding that of the DENSON'S WATCHES, CHRONOed for leaving be later than Noon, ship- | W. & J. BURROW, MALVERN, ENGLAND.

ly filled up with Marks, Description, and Destination, and if the Bills of Lading are D pensated for all Climates, Silver, 15 delivered at the same time the work will be greatly facilitated.

The Company of course except the "risk of boats," &c., as covered by ordinary Marine Insurance.

With reference to the foregoing notice, it s hereby intimated that the Company's Godowns are now ready for the reception of Opium and other cargo for shipment in the Company's Steamers, under the same condition as stated above.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent.

NOTICE

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MR WILLIAM ROBERT DALZIEL, until further notice.

Superintendent. Hongkong, April 16, 1866.

MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES

NOTICE.

and are lying in the "Messageries Imperiales" Parcel Room, at the risk and Expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery:-

From Bombay. - N_IM , 2 pieces and I Bundle Ivory. From Marseilles.

No Address, . . . 1 case Baggage. B. (in diamond), 1 Case Books.

Ex " Tigre." E. V. y O., . . 1 Hat Box.

K. & Co., Meyer, . 1 case Effects. J. L. & Co., No. 11, . 1 do. Glasware. Ex "Hydaspe.". Address Mr Emilie Ajeda, 1 Hat Box.

Ex "Donnai." Address Bulot. . . 1 Hat Box. L. T. 221, . 1 case Baggage

Ex "Cambodge." Puscole Pustovethy, 1 case Preserves.

M. L. G. 1, . . . 1 case Baggage. A. CONIL.

Hongkoug, August 16, 1868.

MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.



COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MA RITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

STEAM FOR

Shanghae and Yokohama. THE Steam-ship "LABOURDONNAIS Captain RIGODIT, will leave for the above Ports immediately after the Arrival of the next French Mail. A. CONIL,

Hongkong, September 24, 1866.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TROPICAL RESIDENT AT HOME.

India and the Colonies, on subjects connected with their Health and General Welfare. Cloth, gilt, 8vo., Price 5s., exclusive of Postage. Orders received through all Booksellers.

LONDON: MESSRS CHURCHILL & SONS, 11. New Burlington Street.

BENZINE COLLAS.

HIS Preparation is of the greatest use in dissolving out all Greasy Stains from Silks, Cloths, the name, Collas. An others are counterfeits.

FIELD GLASSES.—BURROW'S BINOCULAR FIELD and SEA GLASSES, finest quality

Indian Mounts £3. 13s. 6d., £6. 6s., & £6. 8s4 Power in proportion to price.

EXTREMELY LIGHT, £10, 10s., £14, 14s., £16. 16s., £18. 18s. The Large Glass at £18, 18s. (6 by 5 inches) is

one of the most powerful yet made. Adress, with Remittance

Or order through \{ Messrs Smith, Elder & Co., or Messrs Grindlay & Co. CAUTION .- BURROW'S Glasses bear their

ELLWOOD'S NEW PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HAT.

TALLWOOD'S NEW PATENT AIR-CHAM-BER HAT combines the lightness of the PITH HAT and the softness of a Turban, with the durability, comfort, and numerous other good qualities for which ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS have so long been celebrated.

manufactured at the Works of J. ELLWOOD & SONS,

Great Charlotte Street, S. London. CAUTION.—No Air Chamber Hats or Helmets are genuine, unless they bear on the lining " Ellwood

Cougha, Asthma, and Incipient CONSUMPTION ARE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

KEATING'S COUCH LOZENGES.

this Universal REMEDY now stands the first in public favour and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These LOZENGES may be found on sale in every British Colony, and throughout India and China trey have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacions remedy. Prepared and sold in Bottles of various sizes, by

THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggiets and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

"VICTORIA" DYES JUDSON'S Victoria Violet

> VICTORIA ROSE MAGENTA. Trade Mark: "A PEACOCK." Packed in

1 lb. Tins...... at 16s. per lb. 2 oz. Bottlesat ls. 3d. .. oz. l oz. ,,at ls. 6d. ,, oz.

Ivory, Hair, &c. &c. The brilliancy of these Dyes is unsurpassed, while their solubility is guaranteed, and they are warranted

DANIEL JUDSON & SON, LONDON.

Merchant in England.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HE undersigned beg to remind Importers Wearing Apparel, and Boots and Shoes, of the many advantages which their long experience as Manufacturers and Shippers, their vast resources, and their intimate knowledge of the requirements of Foreign and Colonial Markets enable them to offer.

Assorted Sample Cases forwarded on receipt of remittance or order on London Agent

COPNER OF MINORIES AND ALDGATE, LONDON.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS, MANUFACTURER OF EMERY, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE-BOARDS, SILVERSMITH'S SOAP For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-Plate

Plate Glass, &c., SCOTCH, FRENCH, LONDON, AND OTHER GLUES.

Wellington Mills, Blackfriars Rd., London, S.

London Insurance Corporation. (Established by Charter 1720.)

the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same. DENT & Co.,

Hongkong, 12th April, 1855

London and Griental Steam Trausit Insurance Office. 137. LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON. JAMES HARTLEY & Co., Managers

Established 1843. INHE undersigned is authorised to accept Risk on behalf of this Office, by First class Steamers.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, Hongkong, 17th March, 1862.

North British & Mercantile Regurance Ecoupany.

Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809. CAPITAL £2,000,000.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,927. ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the ex tent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same.

Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE. MR JOSEPH KRUMMENACHER was IVI from the 1st July 1866, admitted Partner in my Firm which henceforth will be caraied on under the Style and Name of

F. SANDER. Hongkong, September 24, 1866.

Sander & Co.

NOTICE HE Partnership hitherto existing between Messis Joseph Oxford, Henry DANZIGER, JACOB ARNHOLD and ALEX-ANDER COSMAN LEVYSOHN has this day Outstanding accounts will be setted by

OXFORD & Co. Hongkong, China, September 11, 1866.

WATITH reference to the above the business hitherto carried on by Messrs OXFORD & Co., at Hongkong and Canton will be continued by the undersigned, who have this day established themselves as Merchants and Commission Agents under the firm of.

> ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. J. ARNHOLD. C. LEVYSOHN. P. KARBERG.

Hongkong, September 11, 1866.

T ETTERS of ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned under the Seal of the "Probate Court of Hongkong," the 7th day of August, A.D. 1866, in the Estate of the Late HENRY suitable for Cotton, Wool or Silk, Feathers, Fibres, Noble. All persons having CLAIMS against the Estate are requested to send them in as early as possible, and all persons INDEBTED to the said Estate are requested to pay to him the Accounts

> MAX. FISCHER, Administrator. Hongkong, August 8, 1866.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

TATE have have this day established ourselves at this Port, as General and Commission Merchants, under the Style and Firm of MELCHERS & Co.

> BERMANN MELCHERS ADOLF ANDRE.

Office No. 4, Graham St., near Q.'s Road.

I HAVE this day retired from the Business heretofore carried on by me-in favor of my Nephew Mr. JOHN STEWARD

D. LAPRAIK.

Hongkong, July 2, 1866. TATITH reference to the above, I have VV admitted as Partner Mr ALEXANDER McGlashan Heaton, and the Business will hereafter be conducted under the Style and

Firm of DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. JOHN S. LAPRAIK. Hongkong, July 2, 1866.

NOTICE.

AR ADOLPHUS T. EIMBCKE has III this day been admitted a Partner in

CARLOWITZ & Co. Canton, July 1, 1866.

TATE have this day established a Branch VV of our Firm at Hongkong. Office No. 2 d'Aguilar Street, formerly

CARLOWITZ & Co. Canton, July 1, 1866.

NOTICE.

Bank of India.

THE BUSINESS STOCK IN TRADE, PLANT, &c., of Messrs A. SHORTREDE & Co. as well as the Proprietorship of their several publications has been disposed of to Mr Nicholas Belfield Dennys: and the Undersigned hereby gives notice that his Interest and Responsibility in the Firm ceases on the 1st July 1866.

EDWARD ANDREWS. Hongkong, June 29, 1866.

WITH Reference to the above announcement our business will be conducted under the Style or Firm of A. SHORTREDE & Co., as heretofore, and Mr EDWARD ANDREWS is authorised to sign our Firm.

A. SHORTREDE & Co. Hongkong, June 29, 1866.

NOTICE.

HE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. JAMES ATKINSON in our Firm ceased on the 18th June 1866.

LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1866.

NOTICE. AR EDWARD WALLACE, is autho-VI rised to sign our Firm in Yokohama per procuration.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co. Hongkong, April 13, 1866.

NOTICE.

III E have this day established a Branch VV of our Firm at Yokohama, Japan. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co. Hongkong, April 13, 1866.

1 dersigned in the WAICHMAKING, and JEWELLERY Business, ceased on the 1st January, 1865, from which date all

DEBTS will be collected and all Claims

paid by Mr George B. FALCONER who has

taken over the Business from that date.

// HE Interest and Responsibility of the Un-

NOTICE.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK Hongkong, April 2, 1866. IIII Reference to the above Adver-VV tisement, the Undersigned begs to notify that the Business will be carried on by him from this date, under the Firm and

G. FALCONER. Hongkong, April 2, 1866.

Style of G. FALCONER & Co.

NOTICE. TITE have authorised Mr F. SORNSEN to sign our Firm per procuration.

BEHRE & Co. Saigon, March 1, 1866.

NOTICE. *

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. THOMAS S. ODELL, in our Firm, ceased on the 31st December, 1865 and Mr ERNEST DEACON has this day been admitted a Partner.

Canton, January 1, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ELDRED HALTON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last, and Mr James Pen-

Hongkong, January 11, 1866.

One Dollar; each additional Line, Twenty but "Notices of Firms" will be continued, wise directed. ombard Street. Swalow, DROWN & Co. hae, H. Fogo & Co. Manila, C. KARUTH

passage out mr. S. P. Townsend n, Fifteen Spanish Dollars; Six Months, payable in advance. Subscriptions will be be given a month before the expiry of the

2 WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.





P. & O. S. N. Co 's NOTICES

British Consulate, D. B. ROBERTSON, Canton, 16th April, 1866.

British Consulate,

INTIMATIONS. DENSON, J. W., by SPECIAL AP-POINTMENT to H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES.

Ludgate Hill.

DENSON, J. W., by SPECIAL AP-HARAJAH OF BURDWAN. BENSON'S, STEAM FACTORY for CLOCKS and WATCHES, 58 and 60,

DENSON, J. W., 99, Westbourne-grove, and 25, Old Bond Street. DENSON, J. W., MAKER of the GOLD D CASKET presented by the City of

D KET presented by the City of Londonto H.R.H. PRINCE ALFRED. DENSON, J. W., PRIZE MEDAL, 1) LONDON, Class 33. DENSON, J. W., PRIZE MEDAL,

D DUBLIN, Class 10.

DENSON, J. W., MAKER of the CAS-

DERBY is TIMED. BENSON, J. W., MAKER of the GREAT CLOCK of the EXHIBI-DENSON'S, Watch Pamphlet. illustrated,

Don every construction of Watch, with

ENSON, J. W., MAKER of the

CHRÓNOGRAPH by which the

DENSON'S WATCHES are sent to all Departs of the World safe by post. DENSON'S WATCHES, -Gold and Sil-D ver at 200 to 2 Guineas, in all sizes, from half to 3 inches diameter.

D GRAPH, KEYLESS, REPEATERS. DENSON'S WATCHES, CHONOME-TER, DUPLEX, LEVER. DENSON'S WATCHES, HORIZONTAL.

CENTRE SECUNDS, &c.

Guineas: Gold, 40 Guineas.

MENE, BARYE, &c.

BOURNE-GROVE.

attached.

DENSON'S INDIAN WATCH, com-Guineas; Gold. 30 Guineas. DENSON'S "EXACT" WATCH, for 15 Extreme Temperatures. Silver, 25

DENSON'S CLOCKS for the DRAW-ING, DINING, and BED-ROOMS, from 2 to 2,000 Guineas. DENSON'S CLOCKS for the HALL, D LIBRARY, and CARRIAGE.

DENSON'S CLOCKS for CHURCHES, D TURRETS, and STABLES, Estimates sent. CANDELABRA in ORMOLU and

CANDELABRA in SILVER and ELEC DRONZES d'ART by ROSA and ISI-D DORE BONHEUR PRADIER,

TEWELLERY, DIAMOND, of ORI-J GINAL DÉSIGNS. TEWELLERY for BRIDAL and other PRESENTS.

TEWELLERY, designed by ITALIAN

and FRENCH ARTISTS.

CILVER PLATE designed expressly for PRESENTATION. · ILVER PL TE for RACING, FIELD or AQUATIO SPORTS.

CILVER PLATE for the SIDEBOARD,

DINNER, and TEA TABLES.

CILVER PLATE for INDIA. ENSON'S PLATE PAMPHLET, illustrated, contains 300 Engravings. E O & 60 LUDGATE Hill, 25, OLD

BOND-STREET and 99, WEST

QUINA LAROCHE. NEWLY Discovered and Elegant preparation of QUININE, in a most agreeable form, highly recommended, and in great repute by the most eminent Physicians of London, and Paris. Those suffering from the debilitating effects of a Tropical climate, from loss of appetite or occasional attacks of low Fever, will find the above an invaluable remedy, as it does not produce headache, which is so frequently the case, after taking the ordinary preparations of QUININE.

To be had only at THE MEDICAL HALL

in cenvenient Bottles, with glass measure

Hongkong, September 13, 1866.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship "ADEN," will leave for the above

Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, September 25, 1866.

Despatches will close at 5 P.M., on Satur-

Hongkong, September 27, 1866.

. 1 Box Cigars and Cigarettes. Ex "Formosa, Thos. Walters, Esq. . 1 Box Sundries.

NOTICE TOSH IPPERS OF TREASURE

Steamer's departure. Should the hour fixments will be received on the day of departure, from 7 to 9 A.M. Shippers desiring to avail of this arrangement will please send along with their Treasure. Shipping Orders and Receipts careful-

Hongkong, 1st August, 1864.

Will assume charge of the Company's Business in Hongkong from this date and THOS. SUTHERLAND,

THE following Cases are still unclaimed

Ex "Alphee."

Ex "Imperatrice."

Letters addressed to Europeans on their Return from By EDWARD J. WARING, M.D., F.L.S., &c. Author of the Manual of Practical Therapeutics.

and Wearing Apparel of every description, as also from Furniture, Carpets, &c. However delicate the Fabric, this Liquid will not damage it; and being perfectly neutral, it may be used for removing Grease. Stains from Valuable Papers and Drawings. For leaning Gloves it stands unrivalled. Price 1s. 6d. Wholesale Agent J. Sanger and Son; 150 Oxford St. London, and all Chemists and Druggists. Observe.

ALUMINIUM GLASSES.

Name and Address.

HATS, CAPS, HELMETS of every description

&. Sons'" name. *_* Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully

TUDGED BY THE IMMENSE DEMAND

These Dyes are in FINE POWDER-dissolve thoroughly in warm water in the space of one minute -dye instantaneously without any other admixture:

Order Judson's Victoria Dyes through any

TO IMPORTERS.

E. MOSES & SON,

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PAPER, EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH,

INSURANCES.

THE undersigned, Agents at Hongkong I for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant POLICIES against FIRE, to

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special

GILMAN & Co.

been dissolved by mutual consent. either of the Partners, who will henceforth

sign the firm in liquidation.

NOTICE.

without delay.

DEACON & Co.

DER DUNCANSON was admitted a Partner on the 1st July. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

THE CHINA MAIL. PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 27TH SEPTEMBER, 1866.

BIRTH. At Seymour Terrace, Hongkong, on the 26th Sept. the Wife of F. S. HUFFAM, Esq. of a Son

At Shanghae, on the 8th Feptember, at Trinity Church, by the Revd. Charles H. Butcher, John Marshall, to Annie, second daughter of Thomas K. Betts, Newcastle-on-Tyne,—No Cards. DEATHS.

MARRIAGE.

At the Government Civil Hospital, Hongkong, on the 19th Sept., WILLIAM ROEIN: ON, Seaman unemployed, At the Seaman's Hospital, Hongkong, on the 19th September, William Tutley, Quarter Master, late S. S. At Hongkong, on the 19th September, RICHARD Michard, late Master, barque Carobel.

At Hongkong, on the 22d September, George Yinck, Seaman, late barque Stirlingshire, aged 24 years.

At Hongkong, on the 22d September, Charles Richard, Son of R. Storey, Quartermaster, 20th Regiment, aged 8 months and 15 days. On Board the American schooner Lubra, on the 22d September, Benjamin Howes, Master, killed by pirates. Also LURIER NICHOLS, Seaman.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Some of the following paragraphs have been published in our Overland issue of yesterday but we repeat them hereunder for the benefit of such subscribers as do not receive the Overland.

From Japan papers we take the follow-The Times Overland Mail gives the fol-

fowing particulars of the firing on the Kestrel gun boat :--

The Kestrel entered Simonoseki to pro cure coals on the evening of August 10th The Otentosama was lying in the harbour and some little distauce from the town, the Fuseyama and three other steamers of the Shogoon, apparently blockading the entrance of the straits at the Nagasaki end Just before midnight, the Otentosama was observed to get up steam and cross the straits, towing a Japanese built ship full of She returned and towed over a second body of troops and an attack was then made upon the town of Kokuro: successfully, for by 4 A.M. the whole place was on fire and the batteries there silenced and Chiosiu's people returned to their own side with 7 new Blakeley field pieaes as the

trophies of their victory. When the firing had ceased, the Kestrel once more started for Nagasaki. When she had got a little below the burning town of Kokura and nearly approached the Shogoon's ships a shell was fired at her from the Kokura side. This fell short and then si solid shot were fired at her in rapid succession from the battery, but happily without effect. Coming out of Simonoseki harbour, it is very likely that, the Kokura gunners

believed her to be one of Chiosiu's ships. We have not heard whether it is intended to take any notice of this insult to the British flag by the Shogoon, but the explanation we have given of the shots having been fired at her under the impression that she belonged to Chiosiu being probably the true one, would doubtless be readily re-

Sir Harry Parkes has very properly issued notifications forbidding ships to carry Japanese troops, arms or munitions through or into the Straits or, indeed, to stop there at all in making the passage, and a British ship of war will probably be stationed in the Inland Sea to see these regulations

carried out The Japan Herald gives currency to a report of the death of the Tycoon, who has Speculation as to his successor points to Stetsbashi, the son of Prince Nuto. He is a clever fellow, and favours foreign intercourse, but he has no territory and is unpopular with the Daimios.

On the 14th instant the Dupleir Messageries Imperiales Steamer encountered a terrific typhoon, on her passage from Japan to Shanghae. Every moveable article on deck was washed overboard; life boats were blown away, &c. The Passengers, amongst whom were the American Minister | The recent case of piracy and murder on and the Governor of Macao, presented a board the Lubra will, it is hoped be the written testimonial to Captain Noel expres- | cause of something more being attempted sive of their admiration at the courage and | than the natural efforts, which will be made skill displayed by himself and his officers. to capture the miscreants who have thus The French crew, however, we hear, behad again turned public attention in Hongkong ved very indifferently, while the firemen to the matter. As we point out elsewhere, absolutely turned tail and were almost used one of the most important necessities is the less from fright. The P. & O. ship Niphan | co-operation of other nations in the way of also experied the same typhoon but proved | furnishing effective gunboats and war herself a very superior sea boat.

to a report that twelve of the most respect- | Britain. But putting that for a moment able Chinamen, residents of this Colony, aside, the time has come when some deproceeded on Saturday last to the mansion cisive measures must be taken to rid these of His Excellency, the Governor, to offer a seas of piratical craft and to this end proposition to the effect that they would | the aid, both physical and moral, of the pay out of their own means \$120,000, the | Chinese Government must be insisted on. supposed deficiency of next year's income, To expect Chinese junks to "co-operate" to obviate the necessity of the Registration with British gunboats is to expect an utter Ordinance being carried out. This report impossibility, their comparative slowness of was furnished by a correspondent but we implement, clumsiness, and want of handinow learn that there is not the slightest ness forbid the idea, while the moment foundation for the statement. Saturday any undertaking is attempted in which last was fixed for the Chinese deputation the junks are for a short time left to their anent the Stamp Act. Pigs and Piracy own devices, the failure of any plan involvordinances, receiving an answer from His ing surprise follows with as much certainty Excellency, but the Chinese translation not as that their crews will run away from the being finished, it was postponed until pirates the moment they are deserted by Saturday next,

Much has been said about the reception such intention until requested to receive are now giving to pirates by permitting the deputation.

ance no translation had been provided to now obtains of bribing officials to screen pi

informed that they ought to have brought | which distinguishes them in this as in most one and requested to forward one as speedily other particulars—must come to an end. we hear done so. We have no intention

of undervaluing the "intelligence" or the deputation, but should imagine that either their belief in the force of the objecthey were trying to carry matters with a high hand in thus neglecting to perform an obvious duty.

naman was fined \$250 for bringing boiled opium within the waters of the Colony without having paid the licences fees due to the opium farmer, has excited considerable interest in native quarters. As the

Hongkong. The American schooner Lubra was attacked on the 23d instant. The Captain was shot while sitting with his arm killed, the vessel being entirely looted. vengeance rather than plunder, the Captain of the junk being said to be a relative of the late notorious Cheong-Chat-tal who was executed here a few weeks since. Gunboats are in search of the miscreants and men have been arrested under suspicious of complicity.

The Coolie barracoons are re-opening at Macao in increased numbers. An extract from a German Contemporary which will be found elsewhere gives a good idea of what is going on in this way.

THE small iron steamer recently mentioned

as a novelty among the craft cruising about the harbour, has been disposed of for \$1000. She was brought here in the Vesta from an island in the Caroline group, and among her crew of eight or ten Carolinians. is a Prince of one of the islands, a smart. active, intelligent fellow. We understand they have been giving, at private houses. some tableaux vivants, illustrative of their native customs, an amusement accompanied by terific yells, which have had the effect of alarming some members of our police force, but happily have not been productive of more serious consequences.

A contemporary states that the good people of Macao intend giving a ball to Governor Amaral previous to His Excellency's departure to Europe. We hear that the subscription, which is still going round, amounts now to upwards of \$1,000. A friend of the Governor made, the other day, an abortive attempt to raise funds here for the purpose of buying a silver breakfa. t | which have been recorded since the sum service to be presented to His Excellency lately been very ill. The report wants con- in the name of the Hongkong Lusitanians After considerable trouble he could only obtain three subscribers!

leading American residents of the Colony to offer a reward for the capture of the mur derers of Captain Howes:

BRITISH POLICY AND CHINESE

PIRACY. vessels to perform their share of the police In Hongkong currency has been given duties which now devolve upon Great foreign help.

To enable the Chinese Government to do accorded to the Chinese deputation which his duty in concerting and carrying out *aited upon the Governor with the Memo- the necessary measures with our own rial against the Stamp Act, and other Or- naval authorities, it must be prodinances; and presuming that due notice vided with an effective steam fleet of had been given of their intention, as is small vessels officered and partly manenstomary in such matters, the surprise ned by Europeans. To any refusal of expressed was not perhaps quite unreason- this proposition a deaf ear must be turned. able. We now learn, however, that no no- The namby-pamby policy which prates tice whatever was given to the Government | about the "rights" forsooth of China to of the wish of the Chinese for an interview follow "its own sweet will" in this matter until just before their arrival, the Governor | must be kicked aside, and the Chinese be himself, it is stated, being in ignorance of made to understand, that the shelter they them to settle in places perfectly well When the deputation made its appear- known to the authorities, - the system which

The England of to day—a sad and pitiful "position" of the worthy men composing | proof that courage, wealth, intelligence and | the scoundrels who live by piracy." the possession of an empire comprising one third of the human race is no bar against tions they urged was very weak, or that | honor being sacrificed for safety; the claims system of controlling the movements of the of humanity, for cotton, silk and tea; and Chinese traders in the waters of the harbour, as is provided by the registration the self respect which distinguished the ordinance. The question of convenience to men who made England what it is in The Opium case in which a certain Chi- material possession, for immunity from the yelping of the cur-like breed who form the pet ornaments and fit exponents of the "peace policy" party:-the England of today is unfortunately a laughing stock so far as its foreign policy for the last few case is still under appeal we reserve any | years has been concerned, from Peking to remarks thereon until the matter is finally | Valparaiso. Individually brave, we shew ourselves politically a nation of braggart | piracy here devolve solely on the British A dreadful case of Piracy and murder has | cowards. Fear of consequences, that | Government? It is notorious that the just occurred 75 miles to the Northward of | damning hindrance to all progress, is our bugbear. And we out here, the colonists of a small island scarce a speck upon the der committed on board an American world's chart feel it; and hundreds of brave around his wife and two of the crew were | seafaring men have so found it at the cost | of their lives; and the canting crew who This is supposed however to be an act of | send pocket handkerchiefs to the Booriabooloo islanders while men of their own blood and nationality are murdered with almost absolute impunity, rejoice and States should be punished by the Chinese hold jubilees of universal peace, and would wreath the brows with laurel of him who can shew most extacy at his country's degradation in the eyes of foreign | Chinese Government exercises jurisdicnations. Better far the old time when tion be plundered by robbers or pirates, England was a nation worthy of the respect | then the Chinese local authorities, civil and fear of the world; when the hatred of enemies was openly met and treated with indifference; when the government was | ding to law." To expect the Chinese strong to preserve the honor of the country.

> confident in the might of its subjects. This may seem highflown language to use because a Chinese pirate attacks and murders a few unhappy Americans. But this act, -nothing in comparison to what has been and yet may be done by those devils incarnate is but the bitter fruit of the policy which we have now for long past pursued. It furnishes a text for our remarks, and text sad enough. We have had the power of exterminating every suspicious Chinese craft that floats in this neighbourhood but have used our power like idiots. We have the power of compelling the Chinese to put down piracy and we dare not use it; and till there be a change in the money worshipping materialism of this generation whose God is selfish ease or "peace," and whose humanity has a strong tendency not to distress their pockets, so long will these seas under British surveillance be the scenes of tragedies such as the three score mer of last year.

PIRACY AND MURDER.

It is stated that it is the intention of the THE act of piracy and murder which we record to-day is a cold-blooded and deliberate atrocity; which, there is every reason to believe, was prepared for within the limits of Hongkong harbour, as the first act of a vendetta that is to revenge the execution of Chat Tai and his accomplices. The circumstances of the case may be briefly told. The Lubra, an American schooner, left the harbour at 11 o'clock in proposal to introduce railways or telethe morning of Saturday last, bound to graphs would have been thought the Japan. On the following day, when about 75 miles from the harbour, 30 miles off Pedro Branco, a large piratical boat sail ed and pulled alongside, the wind having fallen away to less than a knot and a half per hour. Without loss of time the schooper was boarded, without any resistance being offered; the vessel being badly armed, and the Captain (Howes) apparently unsuspicious of the character of the boat. The pirates kept possession of the schooner for some hours, and having shot some of the crew who took to the rigging, killing one man and wounding others, finished their work by deliberately shooting the Captain. He was seated in his cabin, on a sofa, with his wife and two children, one only two months old. One of the scoundrels went up to him and fired a pistol bullet through his brain, and killing him instantly. Mrs Howes, and the crew remaining alive, were reserved for death in another shape. There were some barrels of gunpowder on board. The head of one of these barrels was broken in and the powder exposed. Fire, of which the marks are plainly visible, was placed in the vicinity, but the villainous design of blowing up the vessel, with the living witnesses of the crime that had already been committed, was frustrated. The fire burnt out without communicating with the powder, and the vessel was brought back to Hongkong by the mate and the remaining crew. The bodies of the Captain and one of the men, were taken to the civil Hospital; another man who was wounded by the pirates jumped or fell overboard, and

> morning; the others are said to be recovering from their wounds. vendetta what may be the "nationality" duce merchant vessels to resort here in of the foreigners who may fall into their | preference to other ports. Docks are being hands. English or American. Dutch or | constructed capable of accommodating large Prussian-allare included in the category of | vessels; while its importance as the Naval intended victims. We do not say this and Military head quarters in China must tical agents here, who must be ferretted never "passed," in the sense in which a

necessary alarm, for we know it is a fact chiefdrawback hitherto, namely, the danger | which mistaken English leniency has perthat the energy with which the prosecution to life and property which till the arrival | mitted them hitherto to enjoy. The legisof the gang headed by Chat Tai was fol- of the present Governor existed, from the lation, being exceptional, and affecting the as possible, they have not up to this date If, to gain this, force must be used—so let lowed up, coupled with the activity of the presence of a nest of cut throats and pi- uatives of the country, must receive Her English gunboats, and dread of the regi tra- rates, promises to be successfully put down | Majesty's sanction before it can be made tion ordinance, have driven to desperation under his vigorous administration. The effective, and in the meantime our commerce

> the Chinese trade, upon which the memorialising native merchants are so pathetic, sinks into utter insignificance in comparison with the obvious duty that rests upon the Government, to clear the island from the disgrace of affording facilities for the shipping out of piratical junks. There is another matter, too, in reference to which something must soon be done. Why should the responsibility of suppressing flags of other countries than England are by far the most numerous here. Such a dreadful outrage as this piracy and murvessel, the victims being American subjects, should elicit some demonstration of opinion if not of action on the part of the President. The 11th article of the United States treaty with China provides that "subjects of China guilty of any criminal act towards citizens of the United authorities according to the laws China;" and the 13th provides that, "It the Merchant vessels of the United States, while within the waters over which the and military, on receiving information thereof, shall arrest the said robbers or pirates, and punish them accor-Government to do any such thing is to expect an impossibility. It has neither the will nor the power to do so. Whatever can be done to track out and punish these pirates will be done under the British flag, but we hope that one effect of this sh cking offence against the American flag and upon American subjects (as we are informe the dead seamen were) will be, to induce the United States Government to demand hat the articles above quoted shall not be permitted to remain a dead letter. Any such remonstrance, it is very well understood, must be ineffectual, from sheer weakness on the part of the Chinese Government; but it must be a preliminary to more decided action by the American Government. It is not consistent with the position and influence of the States among the nations of the world that their commerce here should be indebted to the naval power of any other country for protection, or for the punishment of the piratical murderers who prey upon it and slay American citizens. The United States of America ought to be represented in these waters by at least a couple of gun boats, an we hope the time is not far distant when we shall have the pleasure of welcoming the direct co-operation of the American

LOOKING AHEAD.

flag in suppressing Chinese piracy.

In these times of Commercial despondency, when China has felt, with other countries, the disastrous effects of the late failures, it is pleasant to look forward to the possible future vew opening up to this country. But twenty years ago the chimerical vision of an over-sanguine enthusiast. One line of steamers was deemed amply sufficient for all possible traffic; while foreign commerce was restricted to five ports, under conditions so galling that the only wonder now a days is how the old race of residents continued to put up with a treatment infinitely more

degrading than that to which Chinese coolies are subjected in this colony. Times have changed since 18:6. Two ines of steamers, one arriving monthly and the other fortnightly, do not completely render sufficient facilities for travellers. new line of private steamers via the Cape has sprung into existence and appears to be amply availed of, while a fourth has just been inaugurated on the Pacific coast of America. A Railway Company has already been formed to introduce that triumph of civilization into China, and the proposal to convey a telegraph from Singapore to Hongkong licits no shrugs of incredulity of thee success of such an undertaking, but merely elicits the query, Who will find the money? a question which like those relating to most profitable enterprises will be speedily answered as soon as the effect of the late crisis in the market shall

have died away. It is, however, more of the future of longkong than of China that we would speak, but its condition is so intimately murder. What are Englishmen to do lightly over it. In commenting on the bound up with the prosperity of other ports that, unlike the past, the future increase of wealth on the part of the foreign settlementeat, hanghae and Japan, on the was drowned. The amah also died this one side, and Singapore on the other, will tend rather to enrich than impoverish this colony. As the only bona fide English The pirate who murdered the unfortu- Posses-ion in these seas, and as such a free nate Captain made use of expressions pre- port, it must necessarily ever possess advious to firing the pistol, that clearly vantages denied to its rivals. It is likely evidence the intent with which the school on all occasions to be the head quarters ner was followed up. It is no secret that of any schemes for improvement in China the punishment inflicted upon Chat Tai which may be suggested, while its merely and his gang is to be revenged, and it natural advantages, in the possession of a matters little to those who have sworn to the | capacious and safe harbour, will always in-

present to His Excellency, and although | rates and murderers—the evasive shuffling | with the mere purpose of creating un- of necessity render it of importance. The | out, broken up and driven from the shelter hygiene of the island is being more care-The occurrence of such a crime at this fully studied to render it a safer habitaparticular juncture strongly illustrates tion for Europeans; steps in the right dithe absolute necessity there is for such a rection are being taken to educate the naa comprehensive but not oppressive scheme for raising the revenue to the necessary the reorganisation in every department which he has introduced. Altogether then we cannot but think that the future of Hongkong is brighter than many would admit. To recapitulate briefly the present position of the Colony, it stands thus :-The revenue has been provided for-effectual steps for the suppression of piracy and careful government of the natives have been inaugurated. The improvement of the island is being rapidly proceed ed with. The proposition of a telegraph to Hongkong has been officially recognised by Parliament. A new line of steamers is about to make Hongkong its head quarters. Education amongst the Chinese is progressing. Sanitary regulations are being enforced. And so long as conmerce is unburdened by Customs dues, so long will it certainly resort for depot purposes to this Colnoy. There are many other items which might be included in the "silver lining" to the dark cloud which so many behold darkening the future prospects of Hongkong, but we have said enough to demonstrate that its "reduction to a mere fishing station

ENGLISH "TYRANNY."

is not likely to occur in our time.

THE Pall Mall Gazette, in criticizing the Earl of Carnaryon on his appointment to the Colonial Secretaryship, remarks "is he be true to his own counsels, he certainly will not hesitate to check that tendency which Englishmen, released from the restraint of a strong Government, too often show, to tyrannize almost brutallyand especially in the great Oriental civili zations of China and Japan which they do not understand-over the native races with which they come into collision." is the fate of Englishmen abroad to b perpetually misunderstood by the "old folks at home," and in no respect more so than in their treatment of the natives of the countries over which the Queen bas dominion, or where, as in China, they merely have permission to "settle" fo trading purposes. We deny that the tendency to "tyrannize almost brutally" is national characteristic of Englishmen. Not even the personal faults which incidentally led to the Indian outbreak deserve so harsh a term, and it is utterly unjust when applied to the conduct of our countrymen in any of the great colonies of the Empire. Legislation in each of the Australian colonies abounds in evidence of care for the aborigines; and when the history of New Zealand is fairly written, it will be seen that the wars of Englishmen with the natives there, have arisen, not from any tyrannical assertion over native rights, but from unavoidable collision between civilization and barbarism in which the countrymen of the Pall Mall Gazette had to contend with the "brutality" of foes who feasted on their flesh and drank their blood. That in such a conflict excesses were committed is not perhaps very surprising; they are inevitable under such circumstances, and we have read in the columns of the London Spectator, that in the recent disturbances at Hyde Park the police occasionally acted with injudicious severi- way when questioned as to their know ty and so provoked a hostility that would | glede respecting it. not otherwise have been manifested. But "brutality" to Englishmen in their general treatment of the New Zealander. But it is in the "Oriental civilizations

of China and Japan" that this "brutal" instinct is said chiefly to be discerned. Where is the evidence of it in our present attitude towards the natives of those em- | that the "equality " with Europeans, pires? Where can it be found in the which is recognized in the case of a pilfering either? Why the fact is notorious that | more intelligent and wealthy members of in anxiety to respect their prejudices, their body, inasmuch as the English Go-Englishmen have carried moderation to vernment Gazette has afforded the fullest such an extent as to create contempt in the Chinese mind for our apparent weakness | the Gazette specially intended for Chinese and imbecility; and there are not wanting | readers has been silent on every point of signs that that feeling is as active as ever. | vital interest to them and to their families.

The present mail will convey to our contemporary news of piracies committed by natives of this "Oriental civilization of China," who have deliberately murdered peaceful seamen, and who threaten to continue doing so, in revenge for the punishments which Englishmen, acting under English law, have lately inflicted upon some other Oriental cut throats whose profession was piracy and whose pastime when in presence of such "brutal tyranny" as this? The Chinese government is not strong enough to restrain its "Orientally civilized" subjects from the commission of such deeds; and as England is the only power that maintains a naval force capable of being used for the protection of the local waters, the duty of suppressing piracy falls altogether upon Englishmen. Is this a proof of "tyrannical brutality?"

We trust that our contemporary will not misapprehend the nature of the legislation which has recently passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong. It provides a system by which the Governor hopes to prevent pirat cal junks making use of this harbour, as they unquestionably do, as a fitting out port for their nefarious expeditions. It is no secret that there is a nest of pira-

fremains liable to such horrible contingencies as those which have befallen the Carl, the Lubra, and their respective captains. We trust that Earl Carnaryon tives so as to enable them to practically | will not adopt the ungenerous insinuation aid foreigners in their official and mer- of the Pall Mall Gazette. There is no cantile intercourse with their country- | desire on the part of Englishmen here to While last and by no means least, | deal with the Chinese otherwise than fairly; but our lives and property are in greater peril than if we were in the Strand amount has been devised by the one who or Piccadilly; and it is really vexing to seems thoroughly competent to carry out | find a journal like the Pull Mall Gazette insinuating a slander open us for which there is not the slightest foundation. Our gaols are filled with Chinese prisoners and our seas are infested by Chinese pirates; and if Earl Carnarvon will be just to his countrymen as well as "true to himself," he will assist Englishmen to defend themselves against so-called "Oriental civilization" which is developed in piracy and murder upon the high seas within Chinese jurisdiction. We hope to find the Pall Mall Guzette endorsing that

THE CHINESE AND THE ORDINANCES.

Reports are daily gaining ground, founded apparently upon something like fact, that the panic amongst the Chinese with respect to the recent ordinances is becoming sufficiently powerful to affect the interests of the owners of native houses. The 'anti-stamp act' portion, of the community have been resolute in attributing this feeling amongst the natives to that measure, but those better informed are perfectly aware that the sole and entire causes of the panic are the exaggerated and foolish rumours flying about, which have in some cases been artfully famed by, Europeans, to serve their purpose of producing the impression that a real objection, based on deliberate reasoning and consideration, obtains amongst the Chinese with respect to this measure.

In the eyes of the Chinese the Stamp

Act, as now understood by them, is doubt-

less obnoxious, but simply from their be-

lief that it is the hinge on which all the

other ordinances, framed for the security of

life and property in this colony, turn.

They are not aware, and their would-be

guides have carefully reframed from telling them, that the Stamp Act has no more to do with the piracy ordinance, for instance, than it has to do with the regulations respecting the Lock hospitalthough by some inexplicable means they have been persuaded, by the bye, that it is connected with the virtue and vice of Hongkong in a way which one can hardly discuss in the columns of a paper read by all classes and both sexes of the community. The idea is ludicrous in the extreme but not the less injurious; and we confess to surprise at finding that no measures have has yet been taken by the Government to disseminate amongst the Chinese in their own language, an exact translation of the ordinances which it is purposed shall become law. It may be objected that such a step would give the Chinese time to devise means to evade the new regulations, but such an objection is, on theface of it, futile. Translations by private hands of some of the proposed ordinances are already in circulation, but of the great bugbear, the Stamp Act, no translation public or private has, so far as we are aware of, been circulated. The very deputation which waited upon His Excellency with a Memorial against the act did not know what the charges were against which they petitioned, and they exemplified their ignorance in an amusing

In view of the evident alarm existing who thinks of censuring the whole police | we cannot but urge the necessity of force for the individual acts of a few of its officially publishing in Chinese not only men? Yet to do so would be quite as rea- a good translation of the act and its schedule, but an explanation of points which are liable to be misunderstood by the natives. To allow rumours, false in themselves and calculated to sow distrust between the natives and the Government to remain unnoticed, is more than injudicious. Occasion is given to the Chinese to complain history of our past transactions with | coolie at the police court, is denied to the publicity to all proposed measures, while

FURTHER STUMBLES.

THE bi-monthly summary prepared by our contemporary, the Daily Press, for information of the home public, contains Some references to the movement in re the Stamp Act that are worth making a note of. The first suggests social disparages ment of an individual, so we will pass second public meeting the Press said Mr Bosman, in moving a resolution for memorialising the Secretary for the Colonies against the Stamp Act, made "a short but highly forcible and pertinent speech. In the summary we are teld, "the only speaking which was attempted proceeded from unimportant men." Of course our contemporary means to say that the only speaking "against the motion" came from "unimpoltant men," but as its matter stands, Mr Bosman is unequivocally placed in that category. This is stumble No. 1.

Now we come to s umble No. 2, which is a great deal iess pardonable. The summary says that the opposition raised to the Stamp Act, caused the ordinance "as originally passed" to become greatly modiffied. Now the original ordinance was stranger would under porary's language. was "introduced" shape in which it was and His Excellency credit for having thu the validity of the against the original No. 3 involves our racter for veracity. that the memorial, to committee was app (when the "unimp has been prepared," ready." Is it prepa how is it that the. to prepare it, could for transmission by They have had nine form their work. culiar in it that its middle mail of Octo bable?" Why th see ter upon which, acci future ruin or prodepends? Our con have explained w "not vet ready." enough to do, but w tion that it is "pr difficult of proof. may have on that easily be removed the Memorial, eith rary's columns, or course) by its pres meeting. We shot opportunity of rev some time before Stumble No. 4 is der. In what resp

No. 1128.—SE

who spoke at the tant?" Are they social status to all Memorial? Are th defective by compa like passions to the them will they - n them will they not lever by which the out of their " unim Will the Press affe judgment? How tribute annually maintaining this entitle them to a to be accorded by every signer of the Stamp Act? It is these questions c Club for an opinic left to the dec whose opinion wil contemporary, in manly sneers, has a against opponents vanquish by argun THE CHINESE

Our readers will d

but a few days since

the importance of

measures to put t

culation, if there w part of the Govern kong Mint a payi: afterwards the new gal tender, but as an open question considered as equ planters of, the o can," the public, b are at this momen as to the position sactions stand with attention has how subject more part the new coins are ned. We do not have now one d marked with a Ho lars ornamented i way followed by shewn to us by fri we would make p thus threatened. system. It is di ciently strong lan sity which exists i ing immediate me tice. The object our eyes that it is the reasons on wi founded, but it m why the Chinese the new coin, and in their refusing, receive these co discount. We h the leading Cante subject; their of deration and m weight with the 1 "It must be

> the same as any o from metal by hur ican dollars, from in impression and make, were full brooch or any sma the extreme che makes it worth · spend an amount the cant phras scoundrel of the rope." It is how the Chinese mo " milling " of a c large extent, sim amount of delica be required to su cision and clean ty; and the sma this pursuit (i.e. metal in the ce the great dange police system, go tensive attempts the Chinese, on th tions to debase manufacture false training which China compels by sight and tone pure and false si of illicit coining,

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CHINESE AND THE ORDINANCES.

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FURTHER STUMBLES.

erest to them and to their families.

-monthly summary prepared by temporary, the Daily Press, for tion of the home public, contains ferences to the movement in re the Act that are worth making a note e first suggests social disparagef an individual, so we will pass over it. In commenting on the public meeting the Press said Mr , in moving a resolution for meing the Secretary for the Colonies the Stamp Act, made "a short aly forcible and pertinent speech.' summary we are teld, the only g which was attempted proceeded important men." Of course, our porary means to say that the only g "against the motion" came mimportant men," but as its matter Mr Bosman is unequivocally placed category. This is stumble No. 1. we come to s umble No. 2, which at deal less pardonable. The sumays that the opposition raised to mp Act, caused the ordinance " as lly passed" to become greatly mo-Now the original ordinance was "passed," in the sense in which a stranger would understand our contem- | value of debased coin so long as its origiporary's language. The form in which it | nal outer surfaces are left untouched. The was "introduced" was modified to the Chinese silversmiths we have alluded to shape in which it was ultimately "passed," | are unanimous in their certainty of being and His Excellency may fairly claim able to produce either a facsimile of the credit for having thus far acknowledged | new Hongkong dollar, so as to deceive the the validity of the opposition expressed | uneducated judgment, or to debase any of against the original schedule. Stumble the real coins with an almost certainty of No. 3 involves our contemporary's cha- passing them to the most "wide awake" racter for veracity. The Press states shroff, so long as the latter is prohibited that the memorial, to draw up which the from applying the only test which has been committee was appointed on the 17th found effectual with the Mexican-a pro-(when the "unimportant men" spoke) cess which necessarily involves the deface-"has been prepared," but that it is "not yet, ment of the coin.

No. 1128.—September 27, 1866.]

ready." Is it prepared, really? If so, how is it that the committee appointed to prepare it, could not make it "ready" for transmission by the mail gone to day? They have had nine days wherein to perform their work. What is there so peculiar in it that its transmission by the middle mail of October is still only " probable?" Why the sculpable delay in a matter upon which, according to the Press, the future ruin or prosperity of Hongkong depends? Our contemporary ought to have explained why the Memorial is "not vet ready." That might be easy enough to do, but we trust that the assertion that it is "prepared" is not more difficult of proof. Any doubt the public | become popular throughout China-on its may have on that point can of course own merits," There are various desideeasily be removed by the production of rata to this end. The edges, they assert, rary's columns, or (which is the proper size of the coin must be smaller so as to business is flourishing, and 80,000 victims course) by its presentation to a public increase the expenditure of time necessary are required for the present year. We are Robinson should remain at Newera Ellia

month. der. In what respect are the gentlemen | nese experts, if their advice and opinion who spoke at the meeting, "unimpor- | was solicited by the Mint au horities. In tant?" Are they altogether inferior in the meantime, however, if the present social status to all those who signed the coinage is to be got into circulation two Memorial? Are their oratorical powers things are absolutely necessary—an ordidefective by comparison? Have they not hance compelling the sole use in Hongkong like passions to the Pres? If we tickle of the new coin after a certain period, to them will they not laugh; if we prick be calculated according to the productive out of their "unimportant" classification? or rather any attempt to pass a defaced Will the Press afford them a standard of | coin for its full value, a severely punishable judgment? How much must they con- offence. It is useless temporizing with a tribute annually towards the cost of maintaining this "trading station," to to be accorded by our contemporary to Stamp Act? It is a pity, perhaps, that these questions cannot be referred to a Club for an opinion. But they must be left to the decision of the public, whose opinion will probably be that our contemporary, in resorting to ungentleagainst opponents whom it could not vanquish by argument.

the importance of taking some effectual colony. measures to put the new dollars into circulation, if there was any intention on the part of the Government to make the Hongkong Mint a paying speculation. Shortly afterwards the new dollars were made legal tender, but as it was, and is, still left an open question whether they are to be by the High Portuguese authorities at considered as equivalent to, or the supplanters of, the old and ill used "Mexiare at this moment in a state of uncertainty as to the position in which bullion transsactions stand with regard to the law. Our attention has however been called to this subject more particularly by the fact that the new coins are already becoming chopned. We do not say this on hearsay. We have now one dollar in our possession marked with a Hong chop, and several dollars ornamented in the usual abominable way followed by the Chinese, have been shewn to us by friends with a request that we would make public the fact that we are system. It is difficult to express in suffi-

weight with the Mint authorities. the same as any other article manufactured . Why does not our contemporary eision and clean cut of the Mi t machinetions to debase coin are greater than to So it is with us, and with the public, in manufacture false specimens. The peculiar regard to our contemporary's utterances training which the monetary system of on the Stamp Act; they are "a' a mid-China compels people to adopt to cetect | dle, a' a muddle." But the "muddle" by sight and touch the difference between in this case is somewhat mi-chievouspure and false silver is but little in favor | through ignorance, we admit, but not the of illicit coining, while the most experienced less mischievous on that account, as we

shroff may at times be deceived in the shall be able to show to-morrow.

The great reason however for adopting chop marks is, that if a dollar bears the chop of any known Hong, and is found to be spurious, its value can be claimed from such Hong. It is useless to argue with them that chop marks are easier counterfeited than the dollars themselves. The system of "secure pigeon" is too strongly rooted in their ideas to be thus upset, and nothing but a stringent enactment will meet the necessities of the case.

"What we want," say the better informed Chinese, "is a coin which will almost certainly defy imitation or debasement; once give us that, and the coin will the Memorial, either in our contempo- must be lettered and not milled. The meeting. We should like to have an to debase it. (This would seem to imply assured by respectable Chinese that it is opportunity of reviewing the Memorial that half dollars would be more popular | dangerous to go out in the streets of Macao some time before the middle of next than dollars, and smaller coins more so than either.) Many other practical sug-Stumble No. 4 is a very egregious blun- gestions would doubtless be made by Chithem will they not bleed? What is the capabilities of the Mint; and an enactlever by which they must raise themselves | ment making any defacement of the coin,

people like the Chinese; and were these measures once adopted there would in all entitle them to a recognition that seems probability be in a very short time a reaction in favor of the new unchopped dollar, every signer of the Memorial against the which would result most favourably as concerns the fortunes of the Mint. Meantime we trust that the authorities of that institution will take immediate steps to ascertain the real causes of the unpopularity of the new coins amongst the Chinese, who at present in most cases manly sneers, has not strengthened its case | flatly refuse them or only offer (as was done yesterday) about ninety four cents for each dollar. The objections once clearly ascertained, measures, should be THE CHINESE AND THE DOLLAR. taken to meet them, or the Mint will, as Our readers will doubtless remember that its enemies predict, be nought but an but a few days since we called attention to incubus, on the financial resources of the

THE PRESS AND THE STAMP ACT. WE observe that the Chinese issue of the' Daily Press, of the 20th instant, states that "a protest has been forwarded to the Colonial Government against the Stamp Act Macao, inasmuch as many of the Macao rerchants have branch houses at Hong-The article in which these carious statements appear proceeds to add the original Customs' duties and tonnage dues be imposed upon shipping "as is done in China," and that a levy of 11,2 per cent be imposed on rentals, which the political economist in a pigtail rightly thinks thus threatened with a return to the old We shall have a word or two more to say the approval of the Tea Trade in China. about our Chinese contemporary shortly. ciently strong language the urgent neces- In the meantime, we desire to say a tice. The objection to it is, so obvious in | mary English edition of the Daily Press. our eyes that it is unnecessary to enter into It is pitiable to see a public journal flounthe reasons on which those objections are dering about in such a sea of self-contrafounded, but it may be interesting to state dictions. The Chinese, it says, are in a why the Chinese persist in thus defacing state of terror augmented to an extrathe new coin, and the causes which result ordinary extent," and then it goes on to in their refusing, whenever practicable, to say " That this terror is of an altogether | Thirteen years ago, as many of our read- is, it is said, solely to obtain valuable prereceive these coins even at an exorbitan: unreasonable rature we freely grant. It discount. We have consulted several of s not an apprehension concerning the inthe leading Cantonese silversmiths on the iffnence of an injudicious fiscal measure. subject; their opinions are worth consimpon commerce, it is a wild belief that the from Foochow, having reached home on upon the Nepaul Durbar intended to wage deration and may possibly have some igovernment has designed a series of complicated regulations to be enforced by "It must be recollected," say they, heave fines with the view of laying traps "that a coin, in Chinese eyes, is precisely | into which the native merchants will fall." from metal by human skill. The old Mex- honestly, and try to disabuse the minds of ican dollars, from their want of sharpness the Chinese of their "un casonable terror," in impression and general carelessness of and of their "wild belief?" Why not maket were fully as easy to imitate as a tell them that the Government have no brooch or any small article of jewellery, and design to render Hongkong unsafe or unthe extreme cheapness of native labour profitable to them? Recently we were makes it worth while for a Chinaman to threatened with an exodus of the Eurospend an amount of time in "smashing," as pean merchants, but that being ridicuted the cant phrase is, that would ruin a out of court, we are told that the native trascoundrel of the same profession in Eu- ders are now joining on the chorus, " No rope." It is however in debasing coin that can stay H ngkongside," and thatactually the Chinese most excel. With us the "some large Chinese Hongs will, it is "milling" of a coin affords protection to a said, be shortly removed to Foochow. large extent, simply because an enormous What "unreasonable" fellows they must amount of delicate manual labour would be, according to the Press, if they make the Stamp Act will bear so oppressively same period of 1855, and £1,022,244 in the ry; and the small profits to be derived in on them. The fact is that our contempothis pursuit (i.e. the anostitution of a baser | rary is somewhat be wildered. Poor Stephen metal in the centre of the coin) joined to Blackpool, in "Hard Times," found it a the great danger of detection under our hopeless task when he tried to understand | Calcutta. police system, go far to check any very ex- the conditions of the social life that surtensive attempts in that direction. With rounded him, and he gave it up exclaimthe Chinese, on the other hand, the tempta, ing, "Its a' a muddle; its a' a muddle."

THE COOLIE TRADE. Our German contemporary, the Omnibus, contains in its last issue (23rd September) the following remarks on the coolie-traffic at Macao:—

"Occurrences in Macao present us once

more with a fine illustration of the present state of the coolie-traffic, now legally established at that port, in which, unhappily, a portion of our German shipping is also engaged. A few days ago ten heavily-armed war-junks, despatched from Canton to act against the pirates on the West Coast, were compelled to take refuge in Macao owing to the tempestuous weather and to spend a few days in harbour there; and the opportunity was availed of by some of the crew to take a look at the city. part of these men returned on board their ships, inquiries on the part of their commander disclosing the fact that eleven of his fine fellows had been snapped up and were detained in the barracoens for a voyage to Havana or Peru. An energetic demand was addressed to the authorities for the surrender of these men, upon which seven were discovered in the barracoons. and given up, but four are still missing. The Mandarin has declared in a decided manner that he will not leave Macao untilthe men who have been stolen are surrendered, and meanwhile he has written for farther instructions to the Viceroy at Canton. It is by no means likely that we shall have the opportunity of learning what steps the Portuguese Government will take against the perpetrators in this case. The at night, and that individuals frequently disappear leaving no trace behind, never more to be seen by their relatives or friends. Phese are so called voluntary emigrants. whom, thanks to the right views entertained by the respective Governments, British, American, and Prussian ships are no longer allowed to carry, whilst vessels from other North German States and of Spain and Portugal are allowed to continue this traffic unhindered. It is to be hoped that, so far as German vessels are concerned, this will speedily come to an end."

Thus far our contemporary, whose hope ing trade of this infamous system well cordially echo; the more so inasmuch as (a fact wellknown to all who have devoted attention to the subject) its chief promoters are not far to seek. In these days of international co-operation how much longer are we to wait until the | Singapore Free Press is in error in saying British and French and other respectable Governments of Europe will combine to put down with the strong hand this disgrace to civilization and christianity?

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

WE have received an advertisement from a go ahead Tea dealer 'yclept Stewart, which | certainly argues acuteness in that individual worthy of Barnum. It sets forth that "while three of the Fastest Clipper Tea | | Ships are racing from China, each anxious | temporary, that, "The Governor, in a calm to receive the £1,000 offered as a premium and gentlemanly letter, strongly opposed in ings of the early Tea-buds of the new under the Stamp Act in operation there. Season—thus beating the Clipper Ships at least two months, -doubtless expecting the heavy land carriage to be more than repaid their names [to a protest?] but the au- pinched with small balances and high rates | tember mail. thorities to put the law in force rests with of discount. It is an old saving, "It is the Governor and not with Consuls.' an ill wind that blows nobody good." These rare Teas have been forced on the market and sold from 8d. to 10d. per pound below the first arrivals of last season. It is suggestion that, in lieu of the Stamp Act, only necessary for us to add "-what of course may be anticipated. that "William Stewart, the Tea Dealer," is the happy possessor of these miraculously cheap teas and will sell them at a bargain. We have no means of checking his figures, but should imagine that even if true this attempt to would produce a large annual revenue. "improve the occasion" will hardly meet

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sity which exists for the Government tak- word or two about the leading article DISTANCE as measured by time is rapidly ing immediate measures to check this prac- which appeared this morning in the ordi- diminishing between Hongkong and Great Britain. The London and China Express says:—"Telegrams from Hongkong to 22d July, via Galle, are in, being only 18 days en route, and from Shanghae to 16th July,

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ers will remember, a passage of 108 days sents from the Emperor of (hina. In the from China to Great Britain, was consider- year 1854 the noses of Goorkha Envoys ed a good average one. The Erl King, we were cut off by the Chinese Umbah a the 22nd August. Evening Mail, Sept. 21.

the names of the Hon. W. H. Mercer, Esq., and Mrs Mercer. His return has been happily timed to escape the greater part of years, when of late the Lurbar received the recent excitement anent the Stamp | several overtures from the Umbah of Lhassa The news brought by to-day's mail respecting Colonel Sykes and the irrepressible "Mo-Wang" case will again bring Mr Mercer's name prominently before the English public, and we trust that he will be sions which might be sent to him by the

rom all blame on this occasion as he for-

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THE consumption of Cotton Yarn is rapidly increasing in China. For the past six months | WE have much pleasure in recording an same period of 1864. Other countries have failed to come up to their former standard. there being a great falling off especially in the imports of the article at Bombay and

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From private advices dated Berlin, July lege, Calcutta.—Examiner. 26th, we regret to learn that the average deaths from Cholera amounted to 200 per iliem. It is very much feared that this dreadful epidemie is on the increase, and that before long the above figure will probably reach to twice that number. Most of the Capitals of Europe seem to be visited by this scourge at present.

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FIFTEEN thousand ten cent pieces (says the | lant, Mr Grissell, is a shareholder in Mercury) were coined "on Thursday last," and our contemporary observes that this a "very good stroke of work." We should think so, and if the work was really performed in one day, our Mint is equal to any possible contingency it may be called

Evening Mail, Sept. 22.

The case recently decided before F. W. applied to the official liquidator to allow Mitchell, Esq. in which a Chinaman was the amount for which he was liable to be fined \$250 for shipping boiled opium set off against his deposit, and that upon within the waters of the Colony, without the remainder he should be paid a divipaying the fees due thereon to the opium | dend rateably as a creditor. The official farmer, is of such importance that were liquidator refused, and Mr Grissell applied comments upon it. Under the circum- that the principles of the law of partnerstances, however, we refrain from so doing | ship applied to this case, and that Mr until the question be finally decided. Grissell could not prove his debt as a We regret to observe that the same recog- depositor in competition with creditors not nition of a well understood rule in journalistic matters has not obtained in other quarters. The subject resolves itself chiefly into the question of territorial jurisdiction,—and we shall have some remarks ready when the final decision of the Supreme Court is made known-

Evening Mail, Sept. 22.

LADY ROBINSON. - The Ceylon Times contains the following interesting bit of news relating to this Lady. Sir Hercules was accompanied by Lady Robinson in his tour through the island; our contemporary feelingly "expresses great regret that Lady instead of coming to Colombo during the -reasons which will command the sympathy and approval of all good Colonists." The italies are our contemporary's.

Evening Mail, Sept. 22.

LIBERAL VICEROY, -A free college has recently been instituted at Canton for the benefit of Tartar Youths, at the expense of day, deponent knoweth not, at all events Aug. 10, the judgment in the appeal case the Acting Vicerov, who is himself a Tartar. The poverty of the resident military population prevents, as a rule, young men from btaining thorough classical instruction, as to the speedy restriction of the carry-land the institution now set on foot is established with the view of affording such an opportunity gratis to some forty deserving

SINGAPORE AND THE STAMP ACT.—The

Evening Mail, Sept. 222.

that our "local papers have most unani mously supported the non-introduction of the Act." Only one of the three local daily ournals has adopted that course, and it is t alone that has "directed somewhat dull editorial wit against harmless Singapore." As to the "native produce" of Singapore, which our local contemporary asserted removed it from the category of "trading stations" to which Hongkong belongs, the Singapore Press says-"Our trade would indeed be small were we dependent on the productions of Singapore alone for it." That is quite correct, and so is the concluding observation by our Singapore conto the Captain of the First Tea Ship reach- every way the violence of the non-Stamp ing the Port of London, our over specula- | Act party." The people in the Straits seem tive merchants have transported, by "Over. to be unaware that they are exhibiting any land Route," 2,600 chests of the first pick- "marvellous fortitude in bearing taxation"

Evening Mail, Sept. 22.

by the extravagant price they anticipated | THE Chinese Commissioner (!) having visited to realize. This bold enterprise has proved | Holland, Denmark, and Russia, returned can," the public, both foreign and Chinese, kong." It also states that "all the officials Crop arrived, the markets were sick and will proceed thence by the next French mail of the Legislative Council have signed burdened with heavy stocks -- the merchants to China. Mr Hart leaves by the 10th Sep-

Evening Mail, Sept. 22.

island would, in the time of their successors, Largot authorities, with the Rajah of Kedbe in daily, almost hourly communication [dah and authorities at Lookoot and Kallang. A correspondent at Galle writes :-- "Cap- armed men and fleets to avenge any petty tain Sinies, of the "Emily Farnum," tele- outrage committed upon our subjects or indirect from America. Captain Simes tained our objects from the terror of our the Agents telegraphed to the owners in friendly conduct towards the native states, New York, and the owners telegraphed di- | which only a philosophic posterity may unrect to Captain Simes in Galle."--Colombo

Evening Mail, Sept. 22.

A Mission has been organized by the Goorkha Government to be dispatched to Pekin. The object of Jung Bahadoor in doing this, learn, has made the passage in 78 days | Lhassa, who then imprisoned them, wheresubjection of Nepaul to China from that time for ever ceased, and the Goorkhas thence-We are glad to see in the list of arrivals | forth neither paid any more tribute nor acknowledged the supremacy of that country. The Goorkhas held this resolution for some inviting the Durbar to reestablish the relations that formerly existed between the countries, and promising, upon the part of the Emperor of China, that any future misas completely exonerated by public opinion | Goorkhas should be received with high. honor and consideration. This has suddenmerly was by Lord Palmerston's Govern- ly changed the mind of Jung Bahadoor, and he has accepted the Umbah's proposals.

Evening Mail, S p. 22.

of 1866, yard was imported to the value of instance of Parsec munificence towards be required to successfully imitate the pre- such a move through a "wild belief" that £2,155,377, as against £1,245,853 in the Ceylon, which, considering that the liberalminded donor is a merchant of Bombay, may well put the wealthy natives of our own country to the blush. A sum of 30,000 Rupees has been presented to the Government, for the benefit of Ceylon students. the interest arising from it to be appropriated towards the maintenance of a certain number of scholarships at the Medical Col-

Evening Mail, Sept. 22.

An important appeal from a decision of Vice Chanceller Kindersley came before the Lord Chancellor on August 8th. The decision is especially interesting to persons who kappen to be at once shareholders and depositors in the Agra Bank. The appel-

Overend, Gurney, and Co. (Limited). He holds 80 shares of 50l, each, on which 15%, per share had been paid, thus leaving him still liable for 35l. a share, or 2800l. at the utmost. In the voluntary windingup of the company Mr Grissell was made a contributory. But he was also a depositer to the extent of 16,000l., and he it not under appeal we should offer a few to the Vice Chancellor who laid down shareholders, and that he was not entitled to any dividend until all the other creditors had been paid in f.ll. This decisionstrikes at the very root of the principle of limited liability, masmuch as a "limited company, would be placed in the position of a guaranteed company. The Court has reseroed its judgment.

Evening Mail, Sept. 24.

A CHINESE DEPUTATION. —A Correspondent sends us the following paragraph, which we insert without vouching for its perfect authenticity, though we believe it has foundation in fact :-

TWELVE of the most respectable Chinamen, Session of Council, and believes there are resident this Colony, proceeded on Satur- boo shoots stewed in sweet sauce. very urgent reasons why Lady Robinson's day last to the mansion of His Excellency, Fourth Course: Meat broth. Pork dice stay at Newera. Ellia should be protracted the Governor, to offer a proposition to the with vegetables. Two other dishes of meat effect that they would pay out of their own and vegetables. means \$120,000, the supposed deficiency of Finale. Boiled Rice Congee. next year's income, to obviate the necessity | Cakes and fruit in numerous small dishes. of the Registration Ordinance being carried | Wines : Shap Hing and Kao Liang out. Whether His Excellency did not feel disposed to meet these gentlemen, or whether some thing else intervened to prevent the interview from taking place that | WE and in an evening London paper of

Evening Mail, Sept. 24.

this afternoon. She belongs to the Hampears, she has been visiting a number of Islands for the purpose of gathering naone of the magnates of the city of Ham

Evening Mail, S p 21.

l'uz policy of non-interference with the native states, which we are obliged to observe in the Straits, is a marked contrast to that which used to prevail in India in the days of the different Governor Generals, from Clive down to Cauning. It forms by no means a favorable comment in comparing it. with what our Dutch neighbors are doin in Sumatra, where they are gradually swa lowing the numerous nepper ports, and forcing the whole country to their rule against the inhabitants and their rulers while on the contrary, we bear with mu annoyance and trouble our subjects are put to, contenting ourselves with apologies and indemnifications, which certainly is th wisest mode of dealing with half civilized people. Our merchants and traders carry on their speculations, in every part and corner of the Malayan Peninsula and the a great failure. When this overland Tea | by way of Berlin and Cologne to Paris, and | neighboring islands and ports of Sumatra. The Chiefs of these places, being scant of coin, are like so many Roderick Dhus. requires indeed, great delicacy of tact and management on the part of our authorities. with such a policy, to keep the team well in hand; and, so to act, as fully to provide

THE FIRST TELEGRAM FROM NEW YORK | for the safety of British subjects and the To GALLE. - When the American Mission- growing commerce of the Straits Settle aries landed in Ceylon fifty years ago, it ments. We have had difficulties with the ittle entered into their calulations that the subjects of Johore, with Tringanu, with the with the land of their birth. Yet so it is. But we have not like our neighbours, sent graphed from Galle to New York on the 1st | jury upon our commerce, our policy has inst., and has just now received a reply been firm and consistent, and we have oftelegraphed to his agents in London, and name - though our uniform good and derstand, is construed by some, as cowardice and by others, as a mere mercantile policy.—Penang Argus.

Evening Mail, Sept. 24.

evening to some of the novel but valuable and which he has resigned, much to the resuggestion on the Revenue questions which have emanated from the same who conducts the Chinese issue of the Daily Press, it would be a pity were we not to health, happiness, and prosperity. complete the picture by a rendering of a war against Thibet, and declared that the the information he supplies to his less enlightened countrymen on subjects connected with the British Constitution, Inthe same article which contains his views on the benefit that would accrue from a substitution of Customs' and Tonnage dues for the obnoxious Stamp Act, the Canning. Deceased was found by Constaeditor of the Chinese Paily Press ob ble 431 on Sunday last, about 12 o'clock, serves: "To the Memorial addressed lying in a state of insensibility on the side some weeks ago to the Governor, a reply | walk of Queen's Road | He was taken to was issued, not complying with the petition it contained, but simply reducing in some degree the manifold and troublesome details of the Schedule; and the foreign. I know the man who is dead. He was lateers (literally, uncivilized foreigners) ly employed by me as an Engineer. I dishave now resolved on addressing a Memo- charged him a short while since—and have rial to the English Board of Revenue, never met him again, until Ksaw his body praying that counsel may be taken with the Governor not to put the Ordinance in deceased to be a drunkard. I had disforce. They are ignorant of the fact that this is a mere waste of pains. The Governor, in his rule over the Colony, has full powers o act according to his discretion, of sun and liquor. and the English Board of Revenue listens to no one's word but his. It is to be feared that matters will not turn out to RAILWAY movements towards and in China. over, according to English law, when the learn that a deputation from Liverpool. change can be made."

With such accurate and intelligent ment should prevail among the Chinese!

In the course of some notes on the santtary condition of that part of England known as the "black country," the Lancet remarks-" Wolverhampton and the neighbourhood appear to be as bad almost as Shanghae itself. Constant instances occur of one open doorless water-closet for a whole row of cottages; nay, very often a room, or even two, are built over the ashheap." We cannot imagine how such pe culiarities can remind the Lancet of Shanghae, and we expect it will receive correction in due time from those whose duty it is to shield the reputation of the "model settlement" from slander.

A CHINESE BILL OF FARE. THE following is the carte of an official dinner recently given at Canton. We publish it as a hint to acclimatisation societies generally whose practice it is, we believe, to dine once a year on entirely foreign dishes .. "Lily bulbs, stewed with sweetsauce," or "stewed web-feet of ducks' might perhaps tempt a gourmand whose appetite is palled for want of variety. Preliminary: Almond Milk.

First Course: Birds' Nest boiled in broth. Fried Fish Shark's fin. Stewed Duck. Entrees. Stewed pigeons eggs. Chestnuts stewed in sweet sauce. Second Course. Stewed Fish. stewed with bird's-nest. Roast Pork with vegetables. Stewed Sea-slug. Entrées: Dumplings stuffed with mince-

meat. Lily bulbs stewed with sweet sauce. Stewed Web-feet of ducks. Third Course: Roast Goose (in pieces). Roast Pork (in Pieces). Roast Duck (in

Entrees. Dumplings. Sweet cakes. Bam-

Evening Mail, Sept. 25.

no audience was given on the occasion. referred to yesterday, in which a share-We understand, however, that the twelve holder in Overend; Gurrey & Co. who was Chinamen are determined to make the also a depositor, appealed against a decision proposition to His Excellency on Saturday of the vice chanceller preventing him from receiving balance of his deposit after payment of calls. In giving judgment, the Lord Chancellor said the question depended on THERE was quite a mite of a steamer, 6 the Companies Act, 1862. The primary horse-power iron, cruizing about the bay intention of that act was that the property of a company when wound up should be burg brig Vesta, which recently arrived divided pari passu amongst the creditors here from the North Pacific, where, it ap- | according to their rights. The act appeared to make no distinction between creditors who were also members of the company, and tural curiosities for the private museum of | therefore they were entitled to be paid pari passu with other creditors. With regard to calls which they had paid or were liable to pay, it was clear that the amount of call paid could not be set off against the debts. and to allow such a set-off would be contrary to the whole scope of the act. The amount of any call due must be paid before a member of the company could be entitled to a dividend. He was of opinion that the order of the Vice-Chancellor must be affirmed, and the motion refused, costs to be paid by the official liquidator out of the assets of the company. He added that Lord Justice Turner concurred. Lord Justice Knight Bruce also agreed, and the Appeal was dismissed. This judgment, it is said, will destroy the principle of limited hability in such undertakings; as while a shareholder is liable for the whole amount of calls, his deposit will be subject to the general diridend, and thus he may be mulet in both his capacities, as depositor as well as shareholder: but it seems difficult to contest the

> equity of the Chancellor's judgment. Evening Mail, Sept. 25.

WE are in the habit, and rightly so, of protesting against the use of the villainous dialect known as "pidgin English." but what will our readers think of the following specimen of legal phraseology (temp: 1660) published in "Dvers reports." "Pidgin" French appears at this period to have rivalled the Pidgin English of the

"Richardson, C. J. de C. B. at Assizes at Salisbury in Summer 1631 fuit assault per Prisoner la condemne pur Felony: que puis son condemnation ject un Brickbat a le dit Justice, que narrowly mist. Et pur ceo immediately fuit Indictment drawn pur Nov. envers le Prisoner, et son dexter manus ampute et fixe al Gibbet, sur que luy mesme immediatement hange in pre-

Evening Mail, Sept. 25.

CAPTAIN PIXLEY .- We understand that this gentleman is a passenger for England in the homeward mail which leaves to-morrow. For some months past, he has acted as Superintendent of the Sailors' Home, HAVING given extended currency last a position which he most effectually filled gret of the Directors of the Home, in order to return to the mother country. Captain Pixley will leave behind him many friends who will always be glad to hear of his

Evening Mail, Sept 26.

'n inquest was held vesterday before M. S. Tonnochy, Esq., and the following jury Messrs. Charles A. Gillian, Jas. Gardner. and Louis Gaupp-on the body of Andrew Parkes, native of Ireland, late Engineer on board the Siamese steamer Viscount the Civil Hospital, where he expired two hours after arrival. Mr. Illingsworth, of New Orleans, deposed-I am boiler naker at Messrs. Esissell & Co.'s machine shop. yesterday at the Civil Hospital. I knew charged him no less than four times in the course of a year for being under the effects of liquor. The verdict returned was, that deceased died from the combined effects

Evening Mail, Sept. 26.

the satisfaction of the Merchants. More- will soon be the order of the day. We fiat of the ruler of the State has once gone | consisting of the following members of Parforth in important matters of policy, no liament, Messrs. Horsfall, Graves, Laird. and Bazley, and Mr. J. G. Livingston and Mr. Henry Duckworth, had an interview at the India Office to urge upon Government statements as their guide, it is indeed the undertaking of a survey of the country surprising that, as our contemporary between Rangoon and Western China, with admits in his English issue, great excite- the view to opening up of railway communication between those points.

The King of the L

THE "LUSHA" PREALYS - Phero ra China man at present detained It the Station. It calls the Mo Wang case, with the same and had also previously acted as steventore on board of that brigantine. It is possible that through this individual some clue will be obtained that may lead to the apprehension of the devils incarnate, who perpetrated the late horrible tragedy. The mur dered Captain's wife, we understand, -- as well she might be; is in a sad state of mental depression at the sudden and fearful bereavement that has befallen her and her children.

Evening Mail, Sept. 26.

We have not heard anything about the reply to His Excellency's Speech on the Stamp Act, to draw up which, for transmission to , the Secretary for the Colonies, a committee was appointed at the last public meeting Our own opinion is, that ub such reply will ever be sent, from the sheer impossibility of making an effectual answer to the arguments by which the introduction of the Stamp Act has been justified. If the committee had performed the duty assigned to them, they would, of course, have submitted the now quietly dropped.

SERIOUS Loss. -- Mr. George Bouchard, Eugineer on board one of H.C. I.M. stumboats, came down very ill from Canton yesterday, the case would be tolerably well set forth. he left instructions with a Chinese servant who had been upwards of three years in his employ to see that every thing was brought to him at the said Institution. Up to the ignorant virulence with which public his appearance-and the probability is that | their duty, and the pertinacity with which | legraph Company, are beginning to find master's property, the total value of which \$1,300; another six months' sight Draft on | vagaries, suited to and harmless at an the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank for Exeter Hall tea party, are deeply disand a large quantity of Wearing Apparel. Payment of the two bills has been stopped at the respective Banks, -- and stremuous endeavours are being made by the police to trace the faithless servant,

Serious Loss of Life. —A private letter from Canton, this day's date, says :-Some passenger boats got in the Kinshan's way soon after leaving her wharf at this. Two were sunk and many lives lost, some say 80, some more, a few say less, very serious every way. Heavy rain during the night with thunder, air much cooler this morning; thermometer during the night down to 77: at 8 A.M. 80.

Evening Mail, Sept. 26.

Evening Mail, Sept. 26.

THE "LUBRA" PIRACY.—Eight Chinamen and one Chinawonian were this morning placed at the bar in the Police Court, and charged by Assistant Superintendent Jarman with being suspected of being converned in the piracy and murders commit ted on the 23d instant on board the Ameri can brigantine Lubra. The nine prisoners have been arrested at different times and localities since the 25th instant by Inspectors Daly and Balgay. No examination took place, as Mr Jarman asked for a remand, which was granted by the presiding judge Mr John Whyte, until Thursday next the 4th of October.

"BETTY" IN PARLIAMENT.

bably none which proves so astonishing to the South of England. In France, this disthe intelligent foreigner, who is popu- sease is diminishing and has almost entirely quis Camden places a garter at their dislarly supposed to be perpetually taking disappeared from Marseilles, owing perhaps | Posal. notes in the strangers' gallery of the House | to the prevalence for the last forthight of a of Commons, than the anties of the independent members, as they are called, who make humanity at large their special care and (literally) survey mankind, from China to Peru, by the aid of such limited mental vision as they have been gifted with by nature, with the deliberate intent of anmaking and toiling those malignant designs and atrocious attempts with which they invariably credit the representatives sent (as they doubtless phrase it in their own minds, in imitation of old Sir Thomas Wootton) to "lie abroad." on behalf of the British nation. Among these busybodies, whom eccentric constituencies return for the purpose (apparently) wasting the time of the House of Commons, the irrepressible Colonel Sykes is the priceless in the deliberative assembly he i bores; but there can be no question, unhappily, of his prominence, inasmuch as scarcely a mail arrives during the Parliaatterly baseless rumour, or some harangue in which the impressionable and senile warrior calls upon a Secretary of State to inflict signal punishment upon some dis-1 tant subordinate for malpractices existing only in the malicious statements of secret informants, or even in the wild aberrations of Aberdeen appear to admire by force of informed and more clearheaded person would at once have detected them as last, he simply reiterated unfounded statements made by himself (on what hidden authority can only be surmised) a year pletely disproved by official documents laid! of the present year. Taking advantage, probably, of a change of Government, in advantage which preceding Ministers had

Sykes again brought forward, what appears he piloted the Labra out to sea, redundancy of horrible but untrue detail, and the same suppression of the actual circumstances of the affair, which marked his statements made previously to official inquiry he instigated and report which ensued thereupon. publication of the Blue Book containing full particulars, and the whole correspondence relating to the surrender in May, 1865, of How-vu-tien (mistakenly called and was reported so fully in the press of this colony, that it is by no means necessary to refer farther to its contents, beyoud calling attention to the remarkablefact that Colonel Sykes ignores it altogether, repeating in his recent tirade against Mr Mercer and the Chinese Government the same ridiculous statements with which he sought to horrify a credulous British public twelve months ago. A very slight alteration would indeed bring the Colonel's results of their labour to a third public speech within the bounds of veracity, just meeting; but none having been called it as a similar change has been proposed for the Ten Comma dments; inasmuch as, by inserting a "not" before all his positive statements, and deleting that monosyllable from his negative assertions, the facts of and on his arrival here immediately pro- Our readers may amuse themselves, if ceeded to the Scaman's Hospital. Being they please, with this reconstructive pro- the Cable by the London Correspondent of too unwell to look after his luggage himself, cess; on our part, it suffices to draw attention to the absurdities and fictions with that paper £1,000. I won't vouch for the which the House of Commons is deceived, truth of it; but a private commercial mesthe present moment the boy has not made | officials are assailed for a just discharge of he has left for ports unknown with his the derisive laughter of the civilized world out that no cable yet invented will be able is called forth by political Betties, well- to withstand the corrosive influence by the \$2.370. Among it there was one six months' meaning enough, but ungifted with the sight Bill on the Oriental lank here for laintest glimmer of discrimination, whose ling in Paris, produced a piece of the Dover

From our LONDON Correspondent.

Assembly.

LONDON, 10th August, 1866. The all absorbing topic at present is Cho lera, and how to meet its ravages. The provinces have had their share of the epidennie, though but in a slight degree, as has, by the last reports, decreased in Liverand has entirely disappeared from Southampton. But here the disease is. sad to sav, on the increase, as the numbers of deaths, not including those from diarrhoea and English Cholera, for the last four weeks ran up from 32, 346, 904, to 1053, and though this morning's reports shew aless number of cases in the East of London than last week, still a new district, Westminster, has been attacked. A curious atmospheric phenomenon is just now attracting the notice of scientific men in connection with this epidemic. A mist, of a bluish colour, has been hanging over Greenwich for the last few days, and is not affected by wind, as during a rather severe gale this haze remained in statu quo over the district where there were Cholera cases. It seems that a similar mist was observed at Varna at the time of the Crimean War, and in the West Indies before the outbreak of Cholera in 1854. Dr Cooper, principal medical officer to the Great Western Railway, communicates the above in a letter to the Times, and adds that the same thing was noticed also in St Christopher, in three different spots, and that the first case of Cholera occurred five days subsequent to this appearance. It Or all British institutions there is pro- has also been noticed in Nottingham and violent storm in the Mediterranean. In St. Petersburg too, the epidemic had decreased, and last week, the Metropolitan celebrated a "Te Deum" at the Vladimir Church on account of the decrease of the plague; since of the letter from our Paris correspon- berland-The Rev. Dr Nicholson-The its outbreak, 7,191 cases occurred, of which 2.194 proved fatal.

England is very busy just now, thanks to the energy of the much reviled Tory loan, and we shall no doubt soon see the Pa-Government, in properly equipping both array and navy. By the end of the year, the first will have a large number of breechloading rifles ready for service. It is rumoured that Mr Snider, whose invention has been adopted for converting the present service pattern Enfields, is suffering from paralysis, said to have been greatly accele- ing everyday; not satisfied with the ces- fort rated by the worries and anxieties caused sion of Venetia he now demands the Italian by his uncertain and harrassing relations! Tyrol. with Government. A Mr John Hanson, of Huddersfield, claims the invention of the most prominent and most noxious. The principle of firing a gun by means of a latter adjective, indeed, is applicable only needle suddenly penetrating an explosive n the sense of the waste of time which is substance fired in the cartridge. It was patented in 1843, in the name of Golden and Hanson, and as far back as 1846, two guns were forwarded by Mr Golden to the King of Prussia for private inspection. mentary season without bringing some of breech-loaders has been proved, by the the coninsula in general. It now only refresh outburst of indignation, based on an results of the Austrian and Prussian War, mains for Her Most Catholic Majesty Isat hed her Majesty's Ministers at a banquet. an inventor steps in to neutralise them. "invulnerable coat," subjected himself to what, if true, was certainly a good test of the value of his invention.

House of Commons with statements which coat, refusing a view of it, as he had not money of his depositors. he brought forward in the absence of pre- yet had his invention patented. Should this vious public contradic tion. A better- report prove a true one, Mr Bernard's for-

altogether false or throughly distorted, Chunbers come to an end, and all power of the wonderful perseverance of our neighbut in the "painful subject" which debate and danger of remonstrance thereby; bours will be the means of making the wick- tuary of the week ending the 10th:—In in all words, after the first twenty, will be be felt it his duty to bring before the been removed, when an Imperial Decree, ed tremble and beware, notwithstanding Her Majesty's Indian Service: Lieut. counted and divided by five; each five or notice of the House on the 3rd of August dated from Vichy the beginning of the predictions of Monsieur Robinet of the A. F. Gerard, Cadre, 3rd Bengal Euro- fractional remainder will be charged as a sent month, put an end to the existence French Academy, who the other dayspoke for pean Regiment-J. F. Stainhaeuser, Esq., word. All messages in code or cipher will previously in the public papers, and com- St. Marc Girardin, Jules Simon, Prince and that the 900,000 francs which the cable The Marquis Camden, K.G.—The Rev. Albert de Broglie, Victor Cousin, Alphonse cost might just as well have been thrown Lord Bayning-The Hon. F. J. Pellewbefore Parliament in his own motion | Karr, &c., all more or less its contributors, into the sea. This means of rapid communi- The Rev. J. W. Neale. shortly after its as: embling in the spring were enemies of their country. The real crime of the doomed journal is supposed to away from the interest of our correspond- | tinue to increase in London; but, in a dihave been the reproduction, in June last, of ence, as you will get many a fact before we minishing ratiothe famous memorial to Charles X in 1830 shall be able to send you the detail. May he hope of pressing charges to some on the restrictions of the liberty of the laying of the wonderful wires which sia for a Conference. not only disproved but disregarded, Colonel narch his throne.

There has been some anxiety felt in | peace to the old and new world. We hear i

carrying off of four principal inhabitants of | the audience at the Cirque Napoleon. the Island of "Uist," of whom three were returned to their houses, upon giving bonds for £1000, and the last one retained as a hostage. Mr. Stephens, the late Head Centre, is not likely to trouble us much. at least just now, as Mr Sinnett, a great man among the Fenians, has lodged him in may be presumed that the whole matter is | the amendment of the Apostles' Creed and | gaol, mistrusting his bail, for a debt of So far certainly, the Atlantic Cable is

successful, and at £1 a word, (and the company will not take a message of less than 20 words) it ought to prove a remunerative speculation. For instance the King of Prussia's speech, forwarded through the New York Herald, is said to have cost sage transmitted to New York a few days ago cost the London arm £800. Electricians not connected with the Atlantic Te sea, and a Mr Basinet, at a scientific meetmersion, had been entirely corroded. On the other hand, the portion of the 1865 ca-\$400; \$252 in cash; one large gold Ring- gradeful among the debates of a national ble, still submerged, and to pick up which the Great Eastern left Newfoundland yes

terday, is proved by the electricians in Valentia Bay to be in a better state of preservation than when it was laid down a year ago. The cable now at work, which on Erst laying, could only send 3 words a minute, has increased in conductivity to such a degree that the rate is now at about 14! words a minute, which is calculated, at the present price, to bring in £1,500,000 a

There has been a wild attempt at blowing up the houses of Parliament. A few mornings ago, several packages of gunpowder, about 25 lbs. in all, were found by the police on duty at the gateway of the House of Lords, with some slow-match attached, partly barnt out.

Count Dismark is about to be rewarded say the Berlin Papers, for all his labour and the recent triumphs of Prussia, all attributed to his genius, by the title of Prince and Duke of Lauenburgh.

Amongst the deaths lately, two deserve some mention, that of Catherine Luther. the last of the family of the Great Reformer, and the daughter of the only male of that family who became a Roman Catholic since the Reformation; and that of Don Manuel Matamoras, at Lausanne, aged 30 years. This gentleman was the Spanish Protestant, so long imprisoned in his native land.

The ex-Confederate States privateer Sumter has just arrived at I:ull, to be engaged in the cattle-trade with the Continent. Patronage comes in rather quickly to Lord Derby's government. The Bishoprick of very dull. Meath vacant; that of Tuam likely soon to be so, and the recent death of the Mar-

OUR FOREIGN CORRESPODENCE. THE following is the concluding portion

Italy is we hear about to contract a fresh risian market inundated with Italian secu- from Prussia. By the treaty with Austria. rities. It is not likely that this loan will the independence of Saxony has been se- The following are the messages which passed find many amateurs, as the sympathy for | cured. Some severe engagements have | between the Queen and President Johnson Italy has gone down with a run of late, in taken place between the Bavarians and the France. Great dissatisfaction is being Prussians. An armistice has been finally found at the Tuileries with the conduct of agreed upon. The Prussians have reduced sident of the United States, Washington. Victor Emanuel; his pretentions are increa- | the amount of their demands upon Frank- | The Queen congratulates the President

There is a great deal of grumbling in Italy | the treaties of Vienna. at the bungling of Admiral Persan, who it is said will be brought to trial for having | Italian fleet at Lissa, has been brought to | been the means of sacrificing so many human lives at the naval combat of Lissa.

In Spain, the fall of O'Donnell has not made things better. . Narvaez is as unpopular as the Duke of Uthan; every effort is being made to crush the spirit of rebellion Almost at the same time that the efficiency | which is still lurking in the capital, and in bella to re-establish the inquisition and the According to a Brussels paper Le Nord, a | Auto-da-fé! to make herself glorious in the Mr Charles Bernard, the inventor of the pages of the history of Spanish of the 19th

have been such immense losers by the de- laid before Parliament. It recommends At the Belgian Tir National, in the pre- cline of public securities during the war are the abandonment of the Marseilles route thirty-four letters per minute, and messages sence of a large number of marksmen, Mr beginning to make themselves scarce. A for another by the port of Brindisi in Italy. of the electric telegraph. In most of the Bernard, putting on his capote, a long lew days ago one of our well known bankers absurdities (to do full justice to the politi- flowing garment, at a distance of a hun- left Paris for New York, and the probability altered the order for a compulsory, to a cal Betty whom the hard-headed electors dred yards, stood the fire of a cavalry car- is that the Atlantic cable will be the means | voluntary winding-up of the Oriental Combine, loaded with three grammes and a half of his finding somebody to meet him on his of powder and the conical ordnance ball arrival in the land of freedom, which to him contrast) in which Colonel Sykes has in of that arm. After receiving the ball inno- will for a few days prove a land of captivity dulged of late years with respect to China, cuously on his breast, the inventor threw en attendant his reshipment for the land it is indubitable that he has addressed the it back to the spectators, and took off his where he took so many liberties with the

Time may be considered as made. I should are in the habit of doing a good stroke of a German Parliament. The omission of addresses of sender and receiver, and the husiness in the way of fraudulent bankrupt- allusion to the friendly offices of the Em- date, not exceeding in all 100 letters, £20, Hardly had the session of the French cies and the like, and it is to be hoped that peror has given much offence in France. of the "Courrier du Dimanche" as a mea- many hours to demonstrate the fact that the Surgeon Major, Bombay Medical Service. be charged double, and all figures intended sure of general safety. One was not aware cable will not be able to resist the corrosive Miscellaneous: Lieutenaut-General Sir before that such men as Eugene Pelletan, action of the sea for more than a few weeks, | Harry Jones, g.c B.—Captain W. Baxter cation will perhaps often very much take press, and which ultimately cost that mo- took place the same day as the announcement of the armistice be the harbinger of Paris.

France as to the health of both the Emperor | that the Germans who have had other and the Prince Imperial, who, a short time | things to attend to, are now and seriously | Warrants have been obtained by the ago, was stunned by a fall while at his gym- turning their attention to the works of nastic exercises, but is said to be better peace, and that very great activity is dis-ships in Liverpool alleged to belong to the now. The various surmises as to the rea- played in order to make up for lost time. Confederacy. son of the Emperor's sudden return to Paris | We already hear that Paris will be visited from Vichy are all set at rest by this morn- by several crowned heads during the time ing's news of the French demand for the of the exhibition. His Excellent Majesty restoration of the frontiers as they existed | the Emperor Faustin 1st, better known in in 1814. Great regrets are expressed by | France under the name of Soulouque, has the English community in Paris at the ru- | already taken a furnished house on the moured retirement of Lord Cowley, who | Cours la Reine on the borders of the Seine; since 1831, with one or two very short in- the building is fast rising out of the ground " the Mo Wang") on the demand of the tervals, has represented England with the and the Champ de Mars is every day visited. Chinese authorities, took place so recently, different Governments France has seen since | by thousands anxious to see the progress | Exchange question) have been again asked being made by the various workmen.

We were all rather startled last night by Batty the lion tamer, who has caused so the news of a Fenian invasion of the Shet- much pain and pleasure to the Parisians land Isles, which this morning turns out to has we hear inherited a princely fortune. be a rascally but clever hoax played on the | and the consequence is that he now attaches "Scotsman," which paper had published a | more importance to his skin than hitherto, full and detailed account of a landing and as he no longer intends appearing before

MAIL.

THE P. & O. steamer Rangoon, with dates from Bombay to the 30th August Galle 7th, Penang 11th and Singapore 14th Sept., bringing the European Mails of 4th and 10th August, arrived on the morning of the 21st. She was detained 3 days at Galle for the Mongolia from Suez.

Some of the telegrams by the Rangom have been antcipated by those brought in the Azof, from Calcutta; she brings the following passengers :-

per, Sassoon, Kearns, Prideau, Evatt, Gu-For hanghar.—Mrs. Long. Messrs. Bar-

low, Merchant, and Winck For Yokohama —Mr. A. Pellatt. LATEST TELEGRAMS.

The following are the latest Telegrams to nand via Galle:—

London, August 25th.—Treaty of peace signed yesterday. Austria consented to cede Venetia to Italy. President Johnson has resolved to abandon prosecuting the Fenians.

The London Times has published an arti cle severely condemning the conduct of Sin W. Mausfield. Considers Jervis fully ex-August 27th.—The King of Prussia in

reply to the address of the Chamber of D. puties stated that while acknowledging the right of the Chamber concerning budget, yet should conflict be renewed, Government would repeat previous course of action. Remainder of message unintelligible. August 28th.—The difficulties between the United States and Mexico increasing. Treaty of peace between Austria and Prussia stated to be ratified. Great reform demonstration at Birming-

August 28th - Liverpool and Manchester Markets dull. 7 lbs. Shirtings 11/9, 84 lbs. 14/. No. 40 mule Twist 1/8.

August 29th -The Treaty alliance between Prussia, Oldenburg and Austria. Prussian Treaty is merely amplification of the smaller coins belonging to the series, the peace Treaty.

August 30th.—Tone of Liverpool and they are a great improvement on those first Manchester Markets dull. Discount down to six per cent. Bank of England returns | thentic likeness of Her Majesty, the lettershew an increase in the reserve of notes | ing is sharp, well raised, and clearly deequal to £325,000 and an increase in the fined, and the milling of the edge is quite bullion of £1,060,000.

Sept. 1st and 2d.—Discount remains at 6 per cent. Market for new Teas reported

GENERAL SUMMARY. (From the Home News of Aug. 3; and 10. The following names appear in the obi tuary of the week ending the 3d. In Her

Majesty's Indian Army: Major J. Mac Viccar, Retired List, Madras Army-Colo nel C. R. Hogg, Retired List, Bombay Army, Miscellaneous: Capt. F. E. Sey mour-The Dowager Duchess of Northum-Hon. Adelaide Constance Plunkett-Sir James Wigram-The Hon. Lady Capel.

Baden, Darmstadt, and Saxe-Meiningen are endeavouring to obtain an armistice

The Emperor of Russia intends to propose a Congress of the Powers that signed | additional bond of union between the Uni-Admiral Persano, who commanded the

court-martial. The first stone of the southern embank- Queen of the United Kingdom of Great

ment of the Thames has been laid. Mr Napier has declined his appointment of Lord Justice of Appeal in Ireland.

of representation in Congress. The Lord Mayor of London has entertain-Cholera is extending in New York.

Political riots have broken out in New Orleans. Martial law has been proclaimed. Captain Tyler's report on the accelera-Many of our Parisian speculators who tion of the Anglo-Indian mails has been The Lord Chancellor, on appeal, has

Rose, has taken his seat in the House of have announced that their charges for the

The King of Prussia in opening the telegraph station in Great Britain or Chambers congratulated the country on Ireland to any telegraph station in America

Deaths from cholera and diarrhœa con-Prussia has rejected the proposal of Rus-

Mace and Goss have fought again, Mace

American Consul for the seizure of seven The approaching visit of the American

fleet is hailed with enthusiasm in St. Pe-

MISCELLANEOUS

Mo-Wang. The Arouthnot papers (Ichibou for. The report of the Mortality Committee is published, and Colonel North has called attention to it. The Committee sat 19 times and examined a large number of witnesses. In the report the excessive mortality the 9th and 11th regiments suffered from is set down partly to the unhealthiness of the season of 1865 and to exposure to heat and malaria on duty; but chiefly to deficiency of barrack and hospital accommodation and the overcrowding which resulted therefrom. The report however expresses no opinion as to who is responsible for this state of things. As regards the employment of Indian troops the Committee are unanimous in recommending it in the strongest possible terms: and this is about the only practically useful suggestion in the report. The Hamburg correspondent of the L. & C. Express, writing under date August 7, says-"The Chinese Commissioner and party, after a visit of some days at St. Petersburg, left that city on the 22d July by railway for Berlin en route for Brussels. Owing to the absence of the King of Prussia and Count Bismark from Berlin, they made but a very short stay For Hongkong. - Dr Purvis, Mr. and there, and passed through Cologne on the Mrs. Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. Ray, Mrs. 30th ult., after inspecting the celebrated McCulloch, Mrs. de Marzani, Messrs. Coo- establishment for making cast steel belonging to Mr Krupp, at Essen, Westphalia. When the Commissioner was at Copenhagen, before proceeding to St Petersburg, he engaged a party of mining engineers, mechanics, and miners from Sweden to go out to Peking for account and at the expense of the Chinese Government. A few days ago a party of twenty-four of them passed through this city on their road to England, whence they will be forwarded to their destination. In the shipping list at foot will be found the departure of the Hamburg barque Alert for Shanghai She takes out a cargo of 8,000 barrels of German manufactured gunpowder for the Chinese Government, which has hitherto made use of English powder exclusively. The contract was concluded with the house of Messrs. Schabert and Mueller of this city, and it is understood that a second cargo has been contracted for and will be shipped for the same destination in a few weeks. If the quality gives satisfaction it will be a fine opening for competing with the English purchase their stocks of manufactured goods manufacturers of gunpowder, as the Germans can deliver it at a much lower figure." In our last issue we were enabled to an-

nounce that new and powerful machinery was being dispatched for the use of the Hongkong Mint with the view to the production of a more perfect coin than that about which so many complaints have been made. In addition to this the present mail conveys to Captain Kinder an entirely new set of dies, not only for the dollar but for and we can state without hesitation that sent out. The Queen's Head is an auperfect. -L. and C. Fapress.

In an obscure part of the Navy List for the current quarter there is a foot note, of which the following is a copy :- "Her Majesty's Order in Council of 9th May, 1866, directs that such captains as may have commanded, or may in future command, harbour ships on foreign stations, whether at the Island of Ascension, at Bermuda, the Cape of Good Hope, Jamaica, Hougkong, or Rio de Janeiro, and who at the same time shall have had the superintendence and conduct of the duties of any one of the said ports, shall be allowed to reckon the tline so served by them as equivalent to time served in command of one of Her-

THE ATLANTIC CYBLE. on the completion of the line:—

From the Queen, Osborne, to the Preon the successful completion of an undertaking which she hopes may serve as an ted States and England."

The President replied as follows:-' From Andrew Johnson, the Executive Mansion, Washington, to Her Majesty the Britain and Ireland. The President of the | United States acknowledges with profound gratification the receipt of Her Majesty's Tennessee has been restored to the right | despatch, and cordially reciprocates the hope that the cable that now unites the eastern and western hemispheres may serve to strengthen and perpetuate peace and amity between the Government of Eugland and the Republic of the United

The cable works to perfection, and improves every day. The communication is rapid and distinct at about 65 words, or are incessantly passing. The speech of the King of Prussia on opening the Chambers was telegraphed on Sunday in extenso to New York by the London correspondent of the New York Herald at the cost of about Baron Strathnairn, formerly Sir Hugh £1,000. The Atlantic Telegraph Company transmission of Atlantic messages from any and for every ad litional word, not exceedfor transmission must be written at full length, and will be charged as words.

A CHEEB ATED Parssian dandy was ordered by his physicians to follow a course of scabathing at Dieppe Arrived at that delightful bathing town, he ordered a machine and attendant, and went builty into the water. He plunged in bravely; but in an instant after, game up pulling and blowing. "Francis,' said he, "the sea smells detestably; it will poison me. The Empress of Mexico has arrived in Throw a little can de Cologne into the water, or I shall be suffocated!"

NATIVE MERCHANTS.

RELYING on their innate sanse of superiority to the Oriental races among whom they settle, foreigners are apt to pass upon them a too sweeping condemnation of inferiority, and to refuse them credit for qualities which they actually possess. In the case of Chinese especially, -- seeing their utter ignorance of the appliances of modern science, and their apparent obtuseness to the advantages they confer; their dense The prorogation of parliament took place ignorance of matters which, with us, every on the 11th August. Col. Sykes has called schoolboy learns as familiarly as his alphaattention to the cruelties practised on the bet; and above all the corruptness which pervades every class from the regent to the coolie, -we have conceived a feeling of contempt which precludes appreciation of other qualities. Missing the energy and large ness of vision which characterise our own merchants, we are apt to overlook the patient plodding perseverance, the immense industry, and the innate attention to petty gain which characterises the people around us. Possibly from the very fact that their intelligence is directed into no other channel the mind of the non-official classes in China is intensely commercial; and the in herent love of gain supplies, to a certain extent, that energy which is lacking from the temperament. With a weakness of which we are beginning to recognise the folly, we have allowed a system of plurality of servants to grow up, which fosters idleness and has no other advantage than increasing the number of our spoilers. And having thus succeeded in creating a vice and rewarding it, we too frequently record a verdict of indolence and stupidity against the whole Mongol race.

It is sufficient to turn our eyes to the minorports, or even to look round Shanghae itself, to be convinced of the error. At the former, foreign merchants are awaking to the fact that the very trade which they have created is slipping from their grasp and in this settlement itself, various branches of business directed entirely to the supply of foreign wants, are in the hands of the "lazy and stupid" Chinese. In the five years which have clapsed since the opening of Chinkiang to foreign commerce, he annual trade of the port has risen to nearly Tls: 9,000,000, of which more than Tls. 3,300,000 are represented by foreign manufactures; the carrying trade to and from the port is almost entirely in the hands of foreigners; yet H. B. M. Consul, in his commercial report for 1865 says, "it is not too ninch to assume that, at the present date, nine-tenths of the whole of the foreign trade, (or, more properly speaking of the merchandise which passes through this place) are under the sole control, ownership and combination of Chinese." What is true of Chinkeang, is true also of the other out-ports. Availing of the facility for travel and carriages afforded by the coast and river steamers. China merchants come from every direction to Shanghai, as an emporium and re-sell them on their return, at a rate which precludes the foreign merchant from competition. Possessing all the advantages. of direct intercourse with the consumers. and knowledge of their requirements and mode of trade; the native competes with a foreigner who has to work with all the cumbrous machinery of middlemen, on whom he is implicitly dependent and who recognisedly rely on a per centage from every transaction as a means of raising a nominal pittance to a lucrative income. Working under these disdvantages, moreover, the foreigner incurs disproportionately higher expenses than his rival, to whom the least advance over cost price is welcome profit. These inconveniences, which are sufficiently serious in the case of an actual importer, become infinitely greater in the case of merchants working through commission agents, the amount of whose charges alone equals a profit which satisfies the native. It is unsatisfactory to be driven thus gradually from the field, by a race so far inferior in intelligence and enterprise to ourselves but there appears no remedy for the evil unless foreigners will take the trouble to acquire, as far as possible, those advantages of direct and independent intercourse with the consumer, which at present weigh down the scale in favour of his native rival. When merchants are able to dispense with the mediation of a compradore who influences business in his own interests, and notoriously takes toll on every transactionthriving even when his employer failsthen, we may again be able to compete favourably with rivals who are hampered by none of these inconveniences. - North

FEUDATORIES OF CHINA.

THE weakness of the present Chinese go-

vernment becomes more apparent, when

China D. News.

contrasted with the energy which enabled previous rulers to establish so unquestioned a supremacy over surrounding nations, that they have not yet thought to assert their independence. Stretching along the northern boundary of India, the Chinese frontier was until very lately marked by the mountains of Teng-kiri which divided it from the newly acquired Russian province of Khokand, and it is still uncertain whether the Emperor of China has or has not been able to re-assert his sway over the revolted Mahomedan population of Yarkand which, a few months ago, had apparently succeeded in detaching their remote province from the empire. On the north-west it is only separated from the Kirghis by the range of the Tchingis, and still meets Russia along the whole Siberian frontier. Through Thibet, it maintains a nominal suzerainty over the Rajah of Bhootan, which brings its frontier into contiguity with our own; and though the Nepaulese deny their dependence, it is believed that the Hill state also continues to pay a tribute which was imposed on it by a Chinese army in 1792, after repelling an invasion of Thibet. Once a province of the Chinese enpire, Cochin China still nominally acknowledges the superiority of the Emperor; an example which is followed, with probably more sincerity, by the little state of Corea. Lastly, even the little island kingdom of Liuchiu, while retaining its independence of government, is held by its sovereign on purely fendal tenure from his powerful neighbour. As in the case of Gorea, the succession is hereditary, but the recognition of the suzerain is necessary to confirm a new ruler on his throne. The personal service exacted in the middle ages in Europe, is however not required. Ambassadors are sent to announce the death and the succession, and the Emperor deputes Commissioners to invest the new monarch formally with his rank. This ceremony has just been performed in the case of the last named principality. The King of the Liuchius is dead, and two high officials named Wong-kwongkya, and Chan-sing have been deputed to appoint his suscessor. But the Emperor of China is not the only

person interested in the new succession

of the fallacy of cannot serve two m he holds his little superiors. The H claims him as a v equally with Peki to be despatched. rains, with the obli both, it would see Liu-chius must be But on the contra The port at which Liu-chiuan tribute Foochow, and from vilege to travel in remote glimpse of is accorded them as During the occupa iscent provinces by was impossible; b again open, the P representatives mi bask in the celestial of Rites ruled that corded. It would that he would be co of the compulsory to the Tsoong-too ang; but he evid vilege rather than a the additional exp journey to Peking that some ray of communicated, the It is well for th decessors have su highly the prestic though the little Li are to the attack Foothow, might f dependence difficu hardly applies to continue to worsh substance has dep

SHOCKING THE subjoined sta

the American school the most dreadful der that ever occan Henry William the American Sch The Schooner lei o'clock A.M. on Sa bound to Japan; Captain, his wife, consisting of mys Europeans, one Ch a'Chinese female A 7 muskets and ha Cargo; that when the Ly E Moon Pedro Branco a 1 and pulled along stink pots and fire pistol shots at th Chinese then board the vessel took to over board. The ₹he hatches, remo after which they w bin and shothim They returned to t remainder of the c complying with the fired at them killi ing three others I ses áresto a train of Cook and naving o pirates left warnin to Hongkong. W arrived at this pla ing; one of erew has not been see this the best nor some of the crew has since been as

Soon after the port the bodies of man were taken t the Osprey, with on board was one in search of the successful. We have with some partic hope that the m to the identity whom the school ultimately it ma the actual murde a somewhat suspi o, the pirate Cha ted piratical chie to take the scho moon passage upon the bodies murdered outsid

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SHOCKING CASE OF PIRACY & MURDER

THE subjoined statement by the mate of

the American schooner Lubra relates one of

the most dreadful cases of piracy and murder that ever occarred near Hongkong :-Henry William Hall, Chief Officer of the American Schooner "Lubra" states. The Schooner left this Harbour at II o'clock A.M. on Saturday the 22nd instant, bound to Japan: there were on board the Captain, his wife, two children and a crew consisting of myself, Second Officer, four Europeaus, one Chinese steward, cook and a Chinese female Ahmah; being armed with 7 muskets and having on board a general Cargo; that when about 75 miles outside the Ly E Moon and about 30 miles off Pedro Branco a large piratical boat sailed and pulled alongside; the pirates threw stink pots and fired a number of rifle and pistol shots at the crew; about 30 armed

Chinese then boarded; some of the crew of the vessel (took to the rigging, four jumped over board. The pirates then broke open the hatches, removing all valuable Cargo after which they went into the Captain's cabin and shot him while lying on a couch. They returned to the deck and ordered the remainder of the crew from aloft, they not complying with their request the pirates fired at them killing one man and wounding three others. The pirates before leaving set are to a train of powder on the between and having destroyed every thing the pirates left warning the crew not to return to Hongkong. We got under weigh and arrived at this place at 5 o'clock this evening: one of crew who jumped overboard has not been seen since. I cannot identify the boat nor any of the pirates, but some of the crew I believe can do so. has since been ascertained that one of the schooner's crew can Mentify the pirate's beat and is ready to accompany any expedition that may be sent in quest of the

port the bodies of the captain and the seaman were taken to the Civil Hospital; and the Osprey, with one of the Lubra's crew on board was quickly as possible despatched in search of the pirate. She returned unsuccessful. We have been made acquainted with some particulars which afford strong hope that the police have obtained a clue to the identity of some of the pirates by whom the schooner was boarded, and that ultimately it may lead to the discovery of the actual murderer of the captain. It is a somewhat suspicious fact that the brother o the pirate Chat Tai, the recently executed piratical chief, was the pilot employed to take the schooner through the Lye-emeon passage. No inquest will be held upon the bodies of deceased as they were mardered outside the coroner's jurisdic-

Soon after the arrival of the Lubra in

THE "PASSING CLOUD."

dary of India, the Chinese frontil very lately marked by the of Teng-kiri which divided it ewly acquired Russian province d, and it is still uncertain wheinperor of China has or has not o re-assert his sway over the ahomedan population of Yarkand w months ago, had apparently in detaching their remote prothe empire. On the north-west eparated from the Kirghis by the e Tchingis, and still meets Rusthe whole Siberian frontiers Thibet, it maintains a nominal over the Rajah of Bhootan, gs-its frontier into contiguity wn; and though the Nepaulese dependence, it is believed that ate also continues to pay a tribute imposed on it by a Chinese army fter repelling an invasion of Thie a province of the Chinese emin China still nominally acknowsuperiority of the Emperor; an hich is followed, with probably erity, by the little state of Corea. en the little island kingdom of while retaining its independence nent, is held by its sovereign on dal tenure from his powerful . As in the case of Corea, the is hereditary, but the recognition erain is necessary to confirm a new is throne. The personal service the middle ages in Europe, is not required. Ambassadors are mounce the death and the succesthe Emperor deputes Commis-Hemp aft. At this time (7 A. M.) 25 falling at brief and uncertain intervals, and invest the new monarch formally inches in well, no signs of starting off; and the day was just the one for a trained rank. This ceremony has just she continued to roll and thump in a man- sportsman, rather than for a merely meormed in the case of the last ner which convinced me that the bottom | chanical shot. We do not know whether incipality. The King of the Liuwould very soon be cut through. The young Mr. Cameron is fonder of rifle or ead, and two high officials named depth of water aft was such that there rod; but if he be not fond of both, he must ongkya, and Chan-sing have been was not the slightest use of putting out an an- be rather an exceptional phenomenon at o appoint his suscessor. chor; it would only be westing valuable time. Kingussie, on the upper waters of the Spey; Emperor of China is not the only There had been no rise or fall since I came | and it is probably to the keen and practised iterested in the new succession, on. The wind had increased, and weather | eye, the steady hand, the habit of coming become squally, and the sails were acting instantly to a decision—in a word, to the

both, it would seem that the King of the nutes she went off in an instant (the masts a noble clan, Liu-chius must be somewhat oppressed. being in great danger of going over the But on the contrary, he appears to like it. | stern), and splitting several sails before she The pert at which the embassy bearing the started off. When we were off had 33 Liu-chiuan tribute disembarks every year is | inches water in well; pumped her out in 4 Foochow, and from thence it is their pri- hours, both pumps. Went on Starboard vilege to travel inland to Peking, where a' tack to Southward, and at noon saw the remote glimpse of the Brother of the Sun | Great" Reef, East. Had been on is accorded them as a reward for their pains. | 'Western' Reef. Had experienced during During the occupation of this and the ad- the preceding day a new and unexpected incent provinces by the rebels, this journey | current to E. S. E. of over 25 miles which was impossible; but directly the route was had placed me at the same distance and again open, the Prince petitioned that his bearing from a small reef East representatives might again be allowed to | 'Great" Reef that my reckoning had bask in the celestial presence, and the Board | placed me from "Western" Recf of Rites ruled that the favour should be ac- | therefore seeing a reef as I expected to with corded. It would have seemed more likely | bearing and distance all satisfactory, I saw on that he would be content with the discharge | reason for calling it another reef. 30 miles of the compulsory tribute, by delivering it out of the way of the reckoning, but by to the Tsoong-too of Fokhien and Chike- seeing it had excellent reasons for confiand; but he evidently regards it as pri-vilegerather than a duty, and gladly surts hight been less dark, we should have most the additional expense of his ambassators' likely seen the reef in time to have kept journey to Peking, in the hope possibly away, but no one could see any signs of a that some ray of Imperial favour may be reef on that night more than a ship's length. communicated, through them, to himself. | Monday 10th, there has been no favorable It is well for the Emperor, that his pre- chauge in the leak up to this time; keeps decessors have succeeded in raising so one pump going nearly all the time. I have highly the prestige of his power. For had the S. E. current till to-day, and now though the little Liu-chius, exposed as they find it S. W. During the night heavy tion of increased prosperity and fresh are to the attack of a fleet of junks from | clouds and rain : wind fresh but no more. | sources of wealth to the Queen of the' Foochow, might find an assertion of in- At 2 A.M. wind came on strong and we lost Pacific. dependence difficult, the same principle | mainsail upper topsail, main topmast stayhardly applies to other feudatories, who sail, mizen staysail, spanker and jib, the continue to worship the shadow after the crew being well tired out and 3 of them substance has departed.—N. China Daily | laid up. Remainder of night very violent gales heavy sea and the ship laboring hard and making water fast. At daylight found mizen mast and main vard sprung; and under the circumstances I did not see much prospect of making the passage and so kept off for Hongkong. Monday 17th, had a heavy gale from E. with rain and a very heavy sea; found a current of 50 miles that day to W. S. W. Lost more sails and shipped a great deal of water: next day got soundings off St Johns Island; current very strong. Saturday 22d succeeded in reach

THE SCOTCH AT WIMBLEDON.

(The Daily Telegraph.) Those fervid Caledonians who were afraid that the glory of their ancient land would vanish for ever now that her Majesty is sometimes called, in official parlance. Queen of England, may perchance take heart of grace and become comforted, when they hear that at Wimbledon the greatest of all prizes has been won by no false-hearted Southron, but just by plain Angus Cameron, of Kingussie, private in the Sixth Inverness. There is no mistake about him. at any rate; he is Scotch to the backbone: Scotch to the hilt, Scotch to the kilt; nay, he is more Scotch than the Scottisli-he would look down upon Professor Blackie inadequately Scotian, and scathethe the wrangling Lowlanders by his Highland scorn. A great day, indeed, for all who wear the kilt was Tuesday, the 17th of July. The young Highlander had no easy victory. A stubborn carle from Kent held him long at bay; a Laneashire lad was hard in chase; a man of Middleson was close upon his heels; a Cornish champion was menacingly near; and a Lowlander from Lanark-perchance some "mechanical body" of Glasgow-tried his Highland mettle to the very core. So stern and herce a struggle would have shattered the nerves of nine men out of ten, but Angus Cameron, like the faithful Adam in As You Like It, "never did apply hot and rebellious liquors in his blood," and his hand was as firm as a rock. Turning to Anderson's pleasant old Guide to the Highlands, we find the chronicle declare, in his quaint lingo, that " we regret to say the consumpt of whisky at Kin-"gussie, and in all the Highland villages, is most inordinate and disgraceful.' Well was it for young Angus, in that hour, that he h d shunned the festive bowl, the seductive tumbler; that he required ho peg," no "pick me up," -to prefer the merry, merry Seltzer, bright and bubbling as a mountain brook, or the gay, the genia the innocuous ginger-beer. Had he been given to "the consumpt of whisky" he might have failed to win the trophy; a teetotaller, he has nobly earned the gold medal and "a cup, value two hundred and fifty pounds," from which, let us trust, he will long continue to quaff the ebullient soda,

and the delicately-acidulated lemonade. All the more honour is due to this fine you g Highlander, who is but a lad of nineteen, and not over five feet and a half, because the shooting this year had immensely improved upon the standard of 1865. . At the last meeting, Private Sharman, of the THE master of the Barque Passing Cloud | West York, won the Queen's Prize with the bound from Manila to London reports; Sep- | fine score of 64, and even before the contember 6th lat. by acct. 10.31 N., long. acct. | clusion of the match he was hailed the win-113 24 E., sun obscured no observations; | ner, so confident was everybody that such a on starboard tack heading S.E. by S., sea score could not be exceeded. This year, smooth having experienced during the pre- | Captain Burra, of the 29th Kent, made 66, cedling few days a uniform current N.E. and he too was saluted as victor, until abo t 12 miles per day. I allowed the young Mr. Cameron, marking the unprecesame on this day, expecting if my calcula- dented score of 69, threw the performances tions were right to see the "Western" Reef of all his competitors into the shade. It bef e night. At 6 P.M. I did see the reef, was not, however, only these two who were as I thought, distant about 7 miles bearing so brilliantly successful. Four other gen-S. by W. Tacked ship, and went W. by N. I tlemen made 65, and three made 64; so fee ing well satisfied with the accuracy of that there were three marksmen as good as the Dead Reckoning, which was calculated the best of last year, and six yet better. from the previous day's observations and Little wonder is it that Mr. Cameron's also from the bearing of South Island, triumph was hailed with fiery enthusiasm, which was in sight at one time of observa- not only by the perfervid Scotchmen, but During the night hazy weather, by his Southern admirers; or that he was quite dark, and an old swell from W. carried bodily through the camp on the About 3½ knots speed through the water, shoulders of his comrades. Then it was which was not discolored even up along | that a scene ensued which would have rejoicside the reef. At 2 A.M., saw a small black | ed the heart of that worthy volunteer and object on the weather bow. Hard up at | noble old artist, Captain Cruikshank, of the once, let go spanker sheet, and after braces, Havelock (Temperance) Rifles, and which \$20.80. 250 bales of unpressed Tientsin but before the helm took effect she brought | in his prime he could have sketched with | were today quitted at \$21.10, and 300 bales up hard on a coral reef; braced everything infinite humour and force. For to Private aback and sounded. At stern 27 fathoms, Cameron, thus uplifted, was outstretched gang way 14, fore rigging 2, and under | many a beaker; claret cups, honest though bottom at 65 fathoms. Ship rolling from Moselle, vied for his favourable regard, side to side by the swell, bringing up on | whilst he, half ashamed of his virtue, laugheach bow ar she rolled. Went to work and lingly refused the jolly tribute, and drank moved all the water off, staving what could the health of his good friends in a bumper not be moved; moved chains, spars, anchors of unsophisticated ginger beer. Every and all beavy things, and then broke out cargo Scotchman shot well on Tuesday; for there from fore hatch, and piled about 250 Bales | was a breeze stirring fitfully, freshening and

The King of the Liu-chius is a living proof | as powerfully as the head stays would bear. training and the qualities of a sportsmanof the fallacy of the maxim that a man There was no time to stop and wait to see what that his magnificent success is due. Corcannot serve two masters. He does so ; for | would happen, and the only thing we could dially do we congratulate him ; and we rehe holds his little sovereignty under two | do with any prospect of success was to con- joice that the finest marksman of Great superiors. The Prince of Satsuma also time to lighten her forward more, and do Britain bears a name which has long been claims him as a vassal; and to Kagosima, it soon, too. Therefore began to throw illustrious for loyalty and valour, the name equally with Peking, a yearly tribute has over cargo and worked at it till 11 A.M. of old Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel. Be to be despatched. Between his two suze- at which time got a heavy squall more his social rank or calling what it may, rains, with the obligation to pay tribute to ahead-Squared yards and in a few mi- young Angus Cameron is a worthy scion of

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH CHINA AND JAPAN.

Congress has wisely ceded to the wishes of our community, and to the obvious advantages of shortening as much as possible our communications with China, in listening to the reasons adduced by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company why the Sandwich Islands should not be included in the contract for carrying the mails to the opposite shores of the Pacific. The saving of many days in the transit is exemplified in the alteration by Government of thirteen yearly trips of the steamers instead of twelve, as previously agreed upon. That of itself is a boon to our East Indian merchants, without taking into account the increased facilities of a more speedy and direct connection, and we congratulate our citizens on the speedy action of the Executive in the matter. We notice by the company's advertisement that the splendid pioneer steamer of the new line, the Colorado, will sail on the first of January next, and we hail the enterprise as the inaugura-

On July 17th, the Senate passed the joint resolution relieving the China Mail Company from the obligation to stop at Hono lulu, but requiring them to make thirteen instead of twelve trips yearly, and appropriating \$50,000 to establish a line of steam. ships between San Francisco and Honolulu.

NOTES ON THE DAY'S MARKET 21st September, 1866.

-San Francisco News Letter.

To-day's business was in some measure nterfered with by the arrival of the Euro-

Cotton.—The market has been exceedingly quiet and no sales of any importance have taken place; the prices obtained for a few retail parcels shew no alteration. Cotton Yarn. - Nothing has transpired to

call for comment. Shirtings.—81 lbs. have been inquired for at reduced rates, which holders however declined to accept; a parcel of 7 lbs. (small eagle) was moved off at \$3.70. Woollens.—There exists a little demand

for superior Broadcloth. Scarlet Long Ells are eagerly sought after. Metals —2000 bundles of Nailrod Nos. to 6 went into consumption at \$3.373.

Rice. - We have to note a further decline in the value of inferior grain whilst the better sorts have not sustained any reduc-A cargo of 7500 viculs Saigon was taken at \$1.98, and 3000 piculs of Siam Mill cleaned at \$1.85.

22nd September, 1866.

The scarcity and consequent dearness of mouey amongst the natives is felt more and more everyday and exercises a baneful influence upon all branches of trade. Cotton —About 400 bales Tientsin chang-

ed hands at \$23 to \$23.20. Cotton Yarn. - A considerable parcel said to have changed hands, but the terms have not transpired.

White Shirtings have been inquired for. Grey Shirting .—A sale of 2500 pieces of small Eagle Chop has taken place at \$4. T-Cloths continue in demand at extreme

Woollens.—Camlets.—300 pieces of S. S. passed into speculation at £20. Metal. - Nailrod-Iron continues to be nought after but shipments to arrive being freely offered, the trade anticipate an early

reduction and offer lower prices. Ric. - The transactions reported altho of limited extent, evince more steadiness, Rates seem to have touched the lowest point, holders firmly declining to make further

26th September, 1866. A slight improvement has been percepti-

Cotton.—The feeling of holders is decidedly weaker and lower prices have been accepted for Tientsin and Shanghae; 300 bales of the former (pressed) were taken at \$20, and 250 bales of the latter at \$23.25. Cotton Yarn. -50 bales of Nos. 16 to 24 changed hands at \$208 to \$212.50, and 20bales of Nos. 28 to 32 at \$240.

Shirtings,—Nothing has been done in 81 lbs.; a little inquiry exists for 7 lbs. and

Woollens-Long Ells—200 pieces of Scaret lwere quitted "to arrive within one month" at \$11. About 50 pieces of Dutch Canilets were sold at \$30.75. All other

Woollen goods have been neglected. Metals. - A small parcel of Nailrod met with a buver at \$3.35.

Rice. - Prices are slightly firmer, but ittle has been done.

27th September, 1866.

The simultaneous arrival of the Robin Hood and Lord Macaulay from London. the Clifton from Glasgow, and the Fiega from Hamburgh, all four carrying full cargoes of general merchandize, has rather i creased the indisposition of the trade to

Cotton has still further given way in value; 400 bales of Tientsin were vesterday sold at prices ranging from \$19.60 to of Calcutta at \$22.50

Cotton Yarn.—With the exception of a little enquiry for shipments up the Coast bow 3 feet; half ship's length astern, no plebeian pewters, and delicate glasses of there is nothing stirring, 10 hales of the lower numbers changed hands at \$210. Grey Shirtings.—Nothing has occurred to call for remarks.

> T-Cloths continue in fair demand. 500 Pieces 61 lbs (Singapore Cargo) were

sold at \$3.00. 500 do. do. 7 lbs. at \$3.25. Woollens .- No transactions have trans-

Metals. -640 cases Swedish Steel, each weighing 95 lbs. fetched \$4.30. Rice has again declined 5 cents and the market is very dull.

8000 piculs of Saigon Cargo were taken at \$2.02. The best offer obtainable for a Cargo of Siam mill cleaned was \$1.83, which was however rejected.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS. MR PEABODY IN AMBRICA .- Mr George Peabody continues to dispense his bounties in America.

He has presented Boston with \$1,000,000 to provide homes for the poor; has bestowed \$50,000 dollars spiece on Harvard Amherst, and Williams Colleges, the State of Massachusetts; and has given \$50,000 to each of his four nephews, one of whom is the local reporter on a newspaper in the town of Zanesville, Ohio. The New York Times states that Mr Peabody proposes to deposit with the Peabody Institute at Danvers the Queen's portrait and autograph letter, and Earl Russell's letter. Mr Peabody has been passing a great part of July in Canada. After visiting its chief cities he went by the Magnet along the St Lawrence to the Saguenay river, purposing to stay a short time with friends residing on the bank of that river; and there the "travelling correspondent" of the New York Herald, who was on board the Magnet, leaves him.

Amontillado is always produced by causes, which are at present unknown. If Amontillado could be manufactured by selecting and mixing, we should all make it just now instead of ordinary sherry, seeing that the former commands so much higher a price in the market. Around Xerez the grape is not gathered earlier to make Amontillado, as Mr Redding states, nor would such a course have the desired effect. Nor is Amontillado an unbrandied wine. It is impossible to judge with any degree of certainty what will be the character of the wine until some time after it is taken from the lees. At the time of taking it from the lees every butt is invariably fortified by the addition of a small quantity of spirit, and in this espect the Amontillado is treated like the sherry.

A newspaper should be powerful without tyranny, popular without triumph, political without party passion, critical without personal feeling, right in its statements and just in its judgments, but right and just without pride. It should be all but omniscient, but not conscious of its omniscience. It should be moral but yet modest. Though never humble, it should be free from boasting. Above all things it should be readable, and above that, again, it should be true. COUNT BISMARK .- On the whole, he seems to us

the least great as a statesmap, though probably the most successful, of the three recent new founders of States-Cayour, Louis Napoleon, and himself. He saw what almost every one else failed to see, the physical strength of Prussia, and I nilt everything upon it. Craft he used only to mould other people to his own ends. But insight into what may be called the " ideas of the age," except perhaps only that of the aggregation of races into single great states, he has as yet shown little or none. He has thriven, indeed, by reaction against the over-intellectuality of Prussia, by believing that Germany looked up to Prussia not for her liberalism but for her power," and working out the idea of a full exercise and assertion of that physic I power. Cavour showed and justified his trust in popular institutions; Louis Napoleon has worked out the notion of a truly representative despot—a despot observing and trying to satisfy the various wants, physical and imaginative, of the great mass of the people rather than the

ideas of the educated few: but Count Bismark has as yet shown no sympathy with any political idea " except that of Prussian territorial aggrandsement. Whether a man who sees so clearly how to effect what he wishes, may not yet develop son e wish that is even botter worth effecting than the Prussianisation of Germany—though that may itself prove a good result, unsurapulously as it has been achi. ved-remains to be seen. Hitherto the key to his success has been his determination to magnify

the body of Prussia, and keep under its soul .--RAILWAYS IN INDIA.—It is now quite withing the range of probability that Indian railways ma, rank among the most remunerative in the universe, even at a cost of £16,000 per mile, or much more The gross receipts during the year ended June, 1865, were £3,122,480, as compared with £2,3 3,288 in the

preceding year, that is, from 1864 to 1865 the gross revenue of these Indian railways increased more than 35 per cent. The net profits of the year ended Inne 30, 1864, were £340,704, and in the following. year £1,341, 560, which is an increase of nearly 60 per cent .- Economist. RESULTS OF THE PRUSSIAN SYSTEM .- The Prus-

dansare an educated race, organised on a system which, through not acceptable to Englishmen, -and, indeed ansnited to their genius, is at once thoroughly scientific and effective for practical work. It yieldswhen tested by a very extreme strain, a very power ful army, equipped with the best weapon yet used very skilful generals, and means of drawing an enti e nonulation into the field without the delay required for instructing recruits. It also yields depariments which are singularly efficient, corps of workmen, for example who can re-make railways almost as fast as armies can destroy them, electricians who can establish their wires in full working order as last as an army can move, engineers who throw pontoon bridges over rivers when they have no materials with them except wood and cordage and skins. It yields a financial system which can stand a tremendous strain without resorting to loans, which costs the taxpayer less than that of any firstchas power, yet which keeps the treasury always supplied without oppression or resistance. Above all it yields popular willingness to endure hardship for an ad-quate object, and to maintain self-restraint.

The latest bon mot about Bismark is that his fate depended not upon a thread, but upon a needle,---

AT the recent Bristol Assizes, Mr Justice Byles is reported to have said..." The first duty a manowed to himself was to avoid the door of an attorney as he would the grave."

PELICAN eggs from Pyramid Lake are for sale in the California markets at about 75 cents per doz-n. They are about three times as large's as hen eggs. and said to be quite as palatable.

THE Cologne Carette says that the 8000 Bayarians who had been stationed at Schleusingen drank during their two and a-half days' stay at that place 90,000 quarts of beer. A " .i AST MAN."-A Natal paper, the Witness, states that among the curiosities o the Market

Square of Maritzburg recently was "the last of the Hotteniuts." He is a man of very small features and diminutive stature. He speaks Durch, and authough a shrivelled up specimen of humanity, app ared in good health and spirits. It is reported that a marked change in the Horse

Shoe Falls at Niagara has occurred. Large partions of rock have given way in the centre of the shoe, giving the fad now more of a triangular appearance, which is said to add to its beauty. It is said to have been demonstrated that the Falls recede ten or twelve inches a-year.

"FRATRICIDAL WAR."—The following obituary appears in the New Gazette of Hanover, signed by Madame Heinichen :- " My youngest son, Hermann Heinichen, captain in the 3d Regiment of Hanov rian Intantry, died the death of a hero at Langensa za on the 27th June; and my second son, Charles Hemichen, Lieutenant-Colonel of Dragoons in the Prossian army, was killed by a ball at the head of his regiment in a cavalry encounter."

"Sin, I will make you feel the arrows of my resentment." "Ah Miss, why should I fear your arrows when-you never had a beau ?

" "ARE you not afraid your wife will get married again when you die ; "-" I hope she may, as there will be one man in the world who will know how to pity me." A PAIR of sweet lips, a pressure of two delicate

hands, and a pink waist ribbon; will do as much to unhinge a sensitive man as three fevers, the measles. the wooping-cough, a pair of lockjaws, several hydrophobias, and the doctor's bill. AT a court martial lately, the following dialogue

is said to have taken place between one of the witnesses and the Court :- " Are you a Catholic?"-" No, Sir."-" Are you'n Protestant?-" No, Sir.' -"What are you then?-" Captain of the foretop." TEST OF A WOMAN'S WEALTH .- " Well, Charley,

how do you and the widow progress? And are you quite sure she is as rich as is given out ?"_" Why, harry, when she reads a novel, and wishes to stop, she puts a folded new fives between the caves to quide her where to be in again."

MISCELLANEOUS

TUPPER & COMPANY.

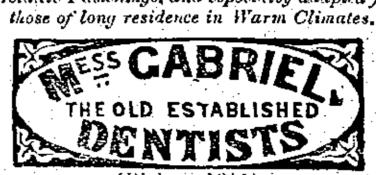
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TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

osteo eidon. PATENT, 1ST MARCH, 1862. MESSRS GABRIEL'S INVENTION FOR SUPPLYING

SOFT FLEXIBLE GUMS. Entirely dispensing with the use of Springs, Wires, or Metallic Fastenings, and especially adapted for

ARTIFICIAL MINERAL TEETH, WITH



(Diploma 1815). 27, Harley Street Cavendish Square, and 4 doors from the Railway Bridge, Ludgate Hill, London; Liverpool : 134, Duke Street.

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Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forward to narticulars as to the condition of their months. with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an imression of the mouth, so as to enable Mesars C. to ward either a partial or complete set of Teeth. GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTAL HOUE for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s d., and 21s, per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stoduing Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s., and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta-

Percha, 1s. 6d. per box. GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method may be had of their Agents will be fataished direct on receipt of Twive

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TROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Renowned First I class Manu actures are obtainable from every Respectable Provision Dealer in the World. Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles

are not substituted for them. To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS; and are precisely similar in quantity to those supplied by

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE. C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS' ELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE and are manufacturers of every description of Oilman's Stores of the highest quality.

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Is the great Remedy for ACIDITY OF STOMACH, HEADACHE, HEARTBU INDIGESTION, SOUR ERUCTATION AND BILIOUS AFFECTIONS. It is the Physician's Cure of

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RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and other complaints of the Bladder, and in the cases of

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And sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through CAUTION -Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA, and

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o datable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that CAUTION.

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& P. have discovered that several of the Forde eign Markets have been supplied with Spunious Imitations the labels closely resembling

these of the genuine Since, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. forged. L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts if the world, to advise them of any infringement of

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Latterly the French Medical men have almost unanimously prescribed it for putients who by their gastric tendency were more subject to attacks of

FEVER and CHOLERA. May be had of A. LEGRAND, AINE AT FECAMP. HOUSE IN PARIS -No. 19, Rue Vivienne. This Liqueur may be found all over the World at the Principal Wine and Spirit Merchants, Pharma-

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NOTES FOR TOURISTS IN THE NORTH OF CHINA. WITH 4 MAPS.

CONTAINING information respecting the chief places of interest to be visited at Peking, particulars respecting the Roads means of transport, exchange, places of accommodation &c., &c.

With Three itineraries to gates of the Great Wall "China Mail" Office. May 11, 1866.

From the North-China Daily News A few months ago a writer in the C ina Mail commenced the publication of a series of Notes for Tourists it the North of China, and these have now been published in a condensed form with the name of the writer, Mr N. B. Dennys. He is well qualinfied for the work he has undertaken, and his opions as to the best modes of travelling as well as his casual remarks upon men and manners in the north, are worthy of attention. We can discover no omission in the list given, all the precautions necessary to secure comfort en route and at the various inna being very minutely set forth. From stage to stage of the journey, the traveller will find that his author has preceded him, and that the discomingts from which he suffers have been suffered before by one at least who has set himself to devise means whereby th y may be overcome We commend to those interested in topographical researches the description given of Peking, while those whose ifleas regarding the history of Peking and the many vicissitudes through which it has pased since its first establishment are misty and corfused, will do well to run over the condensed account given at page 25. We cannot puss, in review, each chapte of Mr Dennys' valuable little work. Meanwhile, those who intend to travel in the Chie i province during the approaching autumn months.

From the Hankow Times. There are plenty of sights in and around the city some visible and many more invisible, and Mr. Denny's description of the cities and their points of interest is full and carefully giv n. As to its correctness we are unfortunately unable to judge. The name of the book " Notes for Tourists in the North of China ' is rather ambitious, as the Author confines himself to Peking and two routes from that city to Kalgon, about 130 miles distant, but for a visit to Peking the information will prove very acceptable to a traveller especially if I ving at an i.m.

cannot do better than accept these Notes as their

The present mail brings us a copy of the useful ittle guide book for Tourists in the North of Chine, which has recently been published by Mr N. B. Dennys, and we we are glad to be able to express a favorable opinion upon its serviceableness. The book, though it only pretends to be a guide to travelers, contains much useful and interesting information; and may be looked upon in the light of the "Murray" for Tourists in Northern Provides of the Celestial Empire.

From the Shanghae Recorder.

From Trübner's American and Criental Literary Record. The first Chinese " Murray ' mat has been given to the world appears in the shape of a near pampings of some 70 pages, entitled, "Notes for Tourists in the North of China, by N. B. Denny's.". The namphlet contains, in fact, very full descriptions of Tientsing, Pekin, and the circumjacent country, with valuable notes on the productions, objects of curiosity public buildings, etc. of the Capital of China, bes. itineraries from Pekin to the Mongolian frontier and the passes of the Great Wall. His work is i. ustrated with several useful plans of l'ekin, and of he route between that city and the arm,

now ready.

TXCHANGE TABLE, showing the value of One Pound Sterling in New YORK. at the different Rates of Sterling Exchange on London, by 1-8ths from 12 to 102 per cent. Computed by Mr John V. YATMAN. New York.

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12th May, 1864.

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HONGKONG.—Continued. SHANGHAE. Shipping Intelligence. ARRIVAL GORATONESSON AGENTS PLACE TORE DATE OF CONSIGNADS ON AGENTA DESTINATION SHIP'S NAME SEIP's NAME ARRIVALS am.bk 275 sept. 3 Wm. Pustan and Co Steamers G. C. L. Meyer 'ARGO | CURNIGHERS OR AGENTS. K schmidt Hm.bg 227 sept. 6 E. & J. Meyer Lisherburne amsh. 1119 sept. 18 Aug. Heard and Co 70 Apr. 12 H. Fogg and Co TONS CAPTAIN G. Heinrich frautmann and Co China Schroon (famecock 345 July 17 Dow and Co 230 sept. 14 Adam Scott and Co 200 sept. 25 Sour., Hubener and Co Моолеу City of Nates W Cameron Gleam 600 May 24 Giover and Co Pr.bk. B. sti Stewart H.kong. Glori(82. and O. S. N. Co. - str 294 sept. li B. Hubener and Co Be, bg. W Ketelsen Faust Si masen and Co Aug. 18 Chinese Government Fei-loong Helene Birley and Co. June 20 Russell and Co Ti ntsin, &c sept 10 tieneral AID, Btr 466 sept. 11 Wm. Pustau and Co w Van Brink Du.bk. Fire Queen B. str | 523 Aitken H. Liduina 22 Shaftesbury 1200 Aug. 22 P. & O. S. N. 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(Menila Banda Morris Light of the Age W Porter 430 July 15 Clausen Droege and Co Nagasaki Damdolder Du.bk. 798 sept. 24 Captain Batavia Killman 300 July 14 Borneo Company 302 sept. 24 Landstein and Co-Yokohama Bengal AMLSI. PASSENGERS. B. bk. 425 sept. 3 Burrows and Sons Bolina F Traving Lye-re-moon Per Rangoor .- For Hongkong, Mr J. E. D. Sassoon, Mr H. N. Cooper, Mrs McCulloch, Mr and B. sh 1174 July 16 G., Livington and Co Fulton Burmah Mrs Mercer, Messrs E. Kearns, Prideaux; Evait, Weguhart, Mrs De Marzano, Mr and Mrs Ray, Mr am bk 480 Aug 23 Siemssen and Co 1006 | vug 13 Fobes and Co Caduvius. Irving Ki Colack sept. 7 E. & J. Meyer and Co W. M. Deane, and Dr. Robt. Parvis; for Shanghae, Messre F. Pestonjee, Ro. Roerd, Tadjieria, 520 July 14 Jar , Matheson and Co London 190 t amillu Margaretha . Tokeesats, Mrs Long, Mesers H. J. E. Barlow, John Merchant, Winck and A. Pellatt; for Yokohama, 393 | sept. 8 Landstein and Co 309 Aug 14 Bour., Huberier and Co Canton Marie Laure 788 Aug. 20 Aug. Heard and Co Armstrong B. bk. 509 July 7 Smith, Kennedy and Co London F. or Charter Chalgrove Am, sh. yr Jellerson Marthá Rideout 250 8 1 t. 26 spanish Consul 1086 Aug 14 Order Per Douglas .- Mrs Gardner, Captain Mathews, Mr Friesling, 5 Europeans deck and 77 Chinese. Chins լժը, bki Vicente . Narvarez 300 sept. 19 Bosman and (o Bangkok Christopher Hall 649 Aug. 8 Aug. Heard Co Pr. by. Kilacobsen Per Formusa .- Messra Lavoisiner, Wingate, 2 deck and 62 Chinese. Matilue 286 sept. 16 J. Burd and Co 340 Aug 10 Wm. Reme and Co Christian Rankin Higgins W Ber ford Per Robin Hood ... Captain Hodson, R.A., Lieut. Brinkley, R.A. and Mr Crawford. Meirose 227 sept. 19 Reynvann Bros. and Co 709 Aug 13 Frazar and Co Fr. sr. Nielson wellW. Penny 663 Aug 15 J., Matheson and Co. t'ubbs City of Quebec 298 sept. 2 Wm. Pustau and Co Aug. 1 Order DEPARTURES. Claro Babuyan Neptun 922 July 12 G., Livingston and Co 536 sept. 3 Chines: B. bk. Dartmouth w Moennich New York B. sh. 624 May 15 Russell and Co 176 Aug 9 Wm Pustau and Co Den Behondigs Jenson PLAGA TONS CAPTAIN DESTINATION CARGO Niem n Fr.bk. 460 sept 13 Jar. Matheson and Co 624 July 16 Smith, Kennedy and Co DESPANCE NO BY Dilpussund Jones w | Coreil Nizam 145 July 21 P. F. Cama and Co Lorenzo. 699 July 10 mith, Kennedy and Co Melbourne B. bk. 261 sept. 1 Jider Dunkeld W. Milton Ocean Bride 390 July 8 Order 808 | Aug. 24| Order | ಚ. bk. R Weimenbruch Du. bit Edith Banfield Mitchell. H.kong 307 Aug 14 Siemssen and Co Sundries E len Radford Evans ilt Reeve. Orestes 540 Aug. 13 A. Heard and Co June 9 A. R. Filby and Co s. F.c.sco Phillips, Moore and Co. h izabeth Fox Bangkok Abbetstord Ратвее B. bk. 607 July 22 Borneo Company 304 kept. 4 D. Lapraik and Co. Yad mot Revuyaan, Brothers & Co McKenzie Fr. sr | 140 Duverdier | Saigon En eraid Passepartout 499 ept 33 Smith, Kennedy & Co discharging put back May 11 B. Hubener and Co. Bour., Hubener and Co **Eux**ine 255 Nussbaum Newchwa g Passing Cloud 325 sept. 15 Dent and Co Aug. 2 Frazar and Co Spanish Consul 23 Catino 800 | Castro 1481 Aug. 30 Pastor & Sucos July 30 Preston. Creuell and Co K|Fulle General Caulfields Siemssen and Co 433 | Rehse 23 [A. E. Vidal Ning o Pedro Primero Aug 14 Frazer and Co 994 July 14 Order B. bk. Wm. Pustan and Co. 350 Mulier P CITA VES Am. Bh George Canning 24 lifesire Brous Nin po Pocahontas 250 July 9 A. R. Tilby and Co 872 aug 21 Jar., Matheson and Co Massageries Imperiales Fullerton: 3000 Macaire Sagon, &c. Portland 267 July 14 Nm. Pustau and Co 130 July 19 A. R. Tilby and Co For Auction 24th Johnson and Co Peock 25. Hreyhound Ningpo President 9:4 July 19 Olyphant and Co 235 sept 18 Landstein and Co Prince of atsuma W Row and Shanghae Golden State sorneo Co. Delano Am, sh. Singapore 26 Daniel Marcy Am. 81 | 031 | Ross 315 Aug 13 Wm. Pustau and Co N.chwang E. Schellhass and Co 212 sept. 17 Meyer and Co g Jacobsen |Ra ba | 202 | Subr Bm bg Helena Knudten Рти сеы 430 Aug. 7 Frasar and Co 232 July 26 Captain 448 sept. 5 Wm. Pustau and Co Adam Scott an i Co. Bombay Ho!landia Ringe 26 aJ. Masterman 603 John May g M.ordberg mm.bk smith Kennedy and Co B. sh. 750 Chase Hudson 349 Aug. 12 J. J. dos Remedios 711 July 18 Borneo Company Borneo Company B. br Janet Mitchell B bk. 443 Shelds W Graham Rachel Enbrwann Fr. bg 145 Aug. 9 Dent and Co Siemssen and Co. 816 Aug 18 Chinese um.ok 355 Baunau Si. sh. Jeanne & Joseph Willekay Resolution 248 Aug. 7 A. R. Tilby and Co 435 8 pt 24 J. dos Remedios | Hur. bk | 250 | Kro4 Newchwang Uincosola John Bull R. ne los Angelos B. Huberer and Co 481 July 7 G., Livingston and Co 353 sept. 14 E. Schellhass and Co um bk 350 Marfeld Newchwang John Bull Hich Richard W Greeningh Ameh. 995 sept. 18 Order 452 July 11 G., Livingston and Co B. str. | 615 Ashton D. Lapraik and Co Suzton, &c. John Paul 26 (Donglas Richard III 724 June 20 Frazar and Co 241 Sept. 26 G., Livingston and Co P. & O. S N. Lo B. acr. 1200 Haslewood Bombay, &c Mails John Stanton, Jnr 27 Baroda Robin H od 507 kept, 16 t. hinese 656 June 18 Borneo Company Knight of Snowdoun Richardson Si m sen and Co mm.bk 225 Bubrfriend Tientsin 27 |Co ima Royal Lagie 250 Aug. 8 Theric and o am.bg 212 Jacobsen Newcawang General Meyer and co 447 Sept. 24 Aug, Heard and Co Fr.bk. Andrew La Vierge 27 if rancess Royal Minstrel 240 Aug. 7 l' Kroes and Co Dirksen Ou bg L bra R Rasmussen Pr.bk 325 304 sept. 15 Wm. Pustan and Co Lizzie Allen. ർമ്മസമമ 472 Aug 14 Olyphant and Co Barber չե**m**uel Per Imperatrice .- For Saigon, Messrs M. Larrien, Jules Apel, Paul Nguyen, and 7 Chinese; for 496 Aug 3 Borneo Company 957 sept. 3 smith, Archer and Co A#11.811. Macecon Samuel Russell Messina Mr and Mrs A. Shaw; for Marseilles. Messrs Rafsel Llamas, E. G. Feinandez, B. Solares. 468 June 20 Frazar and Co Diederich Hm.bk 360 sept. 3 Wm. Pustau and Co Maggie Leslie Saturuus R. Wood, Ma; Solar and servent, Joseph Solar, F. H. Krager, J. Solar, 439 July 29 D. Sassoon Sons and Co Newchwang 427 sept 16 morneo Co. Hender on B. bk. bre.Lk Maravi scharnhorst Per Baroda. For Southampton, Mr and Mrs Scott, Dr and Mrs Wo dwards, Captains J. Monro, 515 July 4 Smith Kennedy and Co une 9 Landstein and Co Marquis of Argyle K | Fleming 152 Aug 12 owie and Co 806 Aug. 24 Phillips, Moore and Co B. sh. Pixley, and Hopwood, Mesers J. W. Bell, A. Flox, J. Ankers, E. Speppard, R. Squires, and H. B. Johnson Mary Jane Shenshaw Aug 14 Order 333 se t. 16 Oxford and to 230Him. Sr. Matilda Tomes; for Marseilles, Seneral J. L. Sanz, Messra M. Ybarreta, A. Molto, and E. Inerino; for Mel-636 June 27 T. Kroes and Co H10.98 245 Nov. 25 Order Du.sh. Minister Pahud i.enses bourne, Mr G. Sampson; for Suez, Messrs F. W. von Bergen, J. W. Scotland, G. W. Schwemann, and 329 Aug. 30 B., Hubener and Co Mirella J. W. Francis; for Galle, Miss Parson; for Bombay, Messis Greig, B. Munchejee, B. Eranee, and N. Sincapore 500 July 19 Theric and Co. Singapore Nizam 6 4 0.61 Sorabjee; for Singapore, Mesers H. F. Woods, and W. Inglis. 750 Aug 14 Chapman, King and Co VanOverkija Du. b 316 Aug. 21 Order OSDIAY sophia amalia 299 Aug 14 Siemssen and Co 61.5 sept. Harker and Co Melbourne mmedt. Du.bk Pantaloon (Von Girt 3. of the Ocean Foorudykelas bk. 600 July 12 Captain 545 sept. | Messageries Imp riales Pauline Stirlingshire 267 May 31 Dept and Co 398 Aug 2 Bourjau, Hubener & Cos ingapore K | Hake St Magnus July 22 Jar., Matheson and Co 118 June 22 Wm. Pustau and Co Polmaise St Vicente Ferrer Wisantos Aug. 7 D. Sassoon Sons and Co 547 July 1 | american Consul Princess of Wales 353 EC Conroy 789 July 15 Aug. Heard and Co Queen of tha Seas 302 sept. 22 hinese Au. Red Deer HONGKONG. Telegraph Aug. 8 Smith, Kennedy and Co 229 sept. 3 E. dehelihas and Co 897 Bre. Br. Scindia K | Bown minn l'hem s 376 June 11 D. Sassoon, Sons & Co F. or charter Bre.bg 238 Aug. 25 E. Schellhaus and Co Sea Witch WHorn EXCLUSIVE OF TO-DAY'S ARRIVALS, DEPARTURES AND CLEARANCES. Simoda O. on Pedder's Whart - WC., from Pedder's Wnarf to Gibb's Wnarf. - W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf. -870 July 2 Shaw, Brothers and Co London 674 June 25 Geo. Holmes and Co. B. sh. Sir W. F. Williams W Pavey Aug. 9 Wm Pustau and co. 242 sept. Sisiemssen and Co from Pedder's Wharf to the dilitary Hospital. - E., Eastward of the Bospital. - K., on Kewloong side. Soon Kong B. sh. 1171 Mar. 25 Blain, Tate and Co E Drummond B. sh. 1075 June 20 Aug. Heard and Co Trebolgan: Viecata. B. bk 352 June 4 lt., Livingston and Co New York Early WHERE ANCHORED CAPTAIR RIG LUK- CARSIVAL CORSIGNERS OF AGENTS DESTINATION Tycoon : 731 June 25 Snock, K. nnedy and Co London 237 Aug 17 Chinese 153 July 14 Order 782 sept. 19 Russell and Co Wild Dayrell ST. Am.8h. C Barrett Windward d. sh. 1016 Aug. 2 Jar., Matherson and Co 845 sept. 5 Russell and Co Wild Deer S. Francisco W Manter Am, bk 415 July 31 Aug., Heard and to Steamers Lewis Wid Guzelle B. sh. 707 June 28 Holliday Wise and Co 700 sept. 19 P. and O. S. N. Co K Conferms Da.bk 326 Aug. 25 Russell and Co Wilhelm Melhuish Duncan Yokohama 944 Sept 22 Gibb, Livingston & Co **A**rmenian 424 Aug. 31 Chinese W Thompson B. bk. Young Greek 760 ept. 18 P and O. S. N. Co. WBaker 260 sept. 25 O. Lapraik and Co i Fei-loong saundere Hm.bk 242 Aug. 24 Siemssen and Co W. B. M. Ships in the China Lquadron. Zanzibar Furmora. 700 sept. 25 P. and O. S. N. Co Swatow &c. B. bk. 291 July 2 McEwen and Co Cephyr 900 s-pt 23 Messageries Imperiales 447 Jan. 21 Russell and Co Labourdonnais Rigodet Lancefield 10hngon H. 8tr. GUNS. H.P. CAPTAIN. 700 Apr. 20 Order London h Byrne B, atr. P. and O. S. N. Co For Sale Pekin store ship WC McCulloch B. str. 1253 sept. 21 P. and O. S. N. Co to dock Aberdeen acceus 3 c. Troop ship 4 400 C. L. Waddilove Adventure. B. str. 835 sept. 9 Government B. str. 965 July 26 P. & O. B. N. Co. WHAMPOA. t. gun-ves. Algerine, Salsette Rpairg 300 Comr. J. Round W Wilkinson B. atr. 1190 sept. 24 P. and U. S. N. Co utchinson B. atr. 120 sept. 22 Russell and Co pad. stm. sloop Surgapore hunghae 60 Lieut. Tonkin Shanghae & Ta-yung sc. st. g.b. 400 Capt Boys 400 W. N. W. Hewett V. C. Japan RI TORS BRIVAL SIRSIGNERSON ASER & DESTINATION W beinroth, Si. str. | 531 | sept. 240 ninese Vis. Canning sc. stm. corvi. SEIPS NAME Lacher Duistr. 600 sept. 16 Duich Consul A stergeus pad. stm. sloup Bouncer, Steam Ord. c. st. g.b. Eailing Vessels 60 Lieut. Macquay gun-boat. 558 sept. 16 Borneo Company H.E.&W.dock Hinde Acapulco 593 May 20 Olyphant and Co A. M. Lawrence Kilaylor 1034 sept. I Birley and Co 60 Lieut, Howard Kerr gun-boat. Cockchafer, Agenores cleared . Ehlers Pi,bk. 234 sept. 11 siemssen and Co min.sr. 200 sept. 13 Oxford and Co 200 Comr. G. D. Broad .c. st. gun. 78. Clipper Cormorant, Albert Victor 838 Sept. 26 Aug. 1 sard and Co. The moson B. sh 480 Aug. 20 Jar., Matheson and Co pad, at. tender 330 sept, 26 Siemssen and Co Empress Albert gun-boat. G. lienur am. bl. 315 sept. 16 Wm. Pustau and Co Dove, Steam ordinary, B. sh | 1570 | sept. 7 | smith, Kenneuv and Co Hotspur 40 Lt. Hunt Alice Ball W Ross June | im.sh | 898 Aug 30 Hooman and Co gun-boat. 175 buit. 3 Scheilhass and Co Montevideo t hrist ansen Johanna Dan paier | 5. bk | 298 sept 25 Ord r 60 Lieut. Eaton Al. xander gun-boat, 284 sept. 2 siemssen and Co Madu a Da.bk. 500 Sept. 22 Wm. Pustan and Co gun-boat. Flamer, Steam Ordinary, 203 sept. 12 Reynolds and Co Minerva K Nordberg Sw. sh 389 Aug. 50 siemssen and Co W White Si. bg. 231 sept. 16 C incee Newchwang 66 Lieut. J. E. Stokes 1.9 Sep. 23 Oxford and Co-634 Jan. 24 Oxford and Co Forester, gun-boat. in oock Hellfritz Narciass. A moy un Lieut. J. C. Patterson gun hoat Grasshopper E Gyllenpatin aus bk 247 sept. 2 John Burd and Co Amoor River 66 Lieut. Morice sc. st. g. b. liardy, B.deaux vinSlapore c.d Fr. sri 212 sept. I Siemssen and Co \mathbf{A} nna \mathbf{m} 250 ept 12 Order Lieut, Singleton Hov.ar gun-boat, Hoger Nuannna Vorendyke Du bk; 711 July 12 Sosman and Co An, Petronella-Honolulu 482 Aug. 15 Rus-ell and Co gun-boat. 60 Lieut. Luard Pow haltan Patten Havock, 964 | uiy 31 Jardine, Matheson & Co flongkong McClellar B. bk. 394 July 10 Johnson and Co Reindeer store ship. 150 Seaff Com. Thain Avonduu 226 sept, 12 E. Schellhass and Co Octrichs Rudolph 61 Lieut, G. F. Nicolas gun-boat. New York 720 kept, il Russell and Co Rannymede 40 Lieut. C. W. Johnson Fr bk.: 399 leept. 7 Reynvaan Brothers & Co Havana **Haugkok** Left rour Propie Leven, Steam Ordinary, gun vessel 465 sep . 3 Garreta and Co H K & W.d ck 400 | pt. 1) Lapraik and Co Undine Ail sh. 1320 - ug. 22 Russell and Co Manila Belvidere 76 Jno. R. Ryan (Master) sc. st. desp. ves. 632 sept. 7 Johnson and Co in Gows a e Carrey Whampoa W Hyelm-trom Du.b. 505 sept. 14 low and Co Bengalen Rt. Bernard, M.D.R.A. Hongkong 198 se t. 24 Burd and Co Melville, Naval Hospital, hospital. coper Zephyr K Brumop Otech 146 sept 10 arlowitz and Co Hintang Opossum, Tender to #IRYO Hm bk 434 sept of lemsen and Co 60 Lieut. Mainwaring H. M. S. Princess gun-boat. K winhensen Bre bk 400 sept. 6 Bourjan Hubener & Co Charlotte. (Fleming B. sh 610 May 161. s. Hook 200 Comr. Menzies s. g. vessel 400 Capt. Haswell Cadovius Pr. sr. 280 sept. 4 Bour, Hubener and C sc. stm. corv. MACAO. 200 Comr. Stevens 306 sept. 8 sherard a d Co sc, st. sloop El l'hompson s. sh. 754 July : l'éleorge Holmes and Co Singapore & Calcutta CHIRDET Receiving ship. ___ Com.dore Oliver Jones Princess Charlotte, California 1413 Aug. 10 Bosm in and Co Princess Royal, Bear-797 sert 24 Uninese ing the flag of Vice CHERREN OF ASBUT EHAN S'IFE DASTIBATIO. sc. line of ba, sh. 73 | 400 Capt. W. G. Jones Cuarger ila ch Amshi 11 i9 sept 24 Order Admiral Gee. Carl A'lihelm h M ttres cleared Y hampoa Vincent King, C. B. J B. bk. 460 May 18 unith, Kennedy & Co Auction or, sr 280 sept. 3 Bour., Hubener and Co Newchwang (10 Court. Webb. c. st. sloop 4 aroline sept. 2 F. Canevaro and Co America 100 J. W. Reed 375 Aug. 29 Uhinese Aureliuna Sp.bk. Reynolds and Co. Rifleman. sc. Survey ves. Cuntle It. sh. 600 May 3 Order Havana 250 Comr G. Suttle (.. Jurgensen 334 sept 22 B Hibener and Co ci ared Salamia pad desp Pr.bk Cientsin Warwich Rush. 599 sept. 14 R. Cridesen 400 Capt. R. W. Courtenay Havana (atharina Kunnen Pr.bg. 225 July 12 Wm. Pustau and Co d masted Avon Scylla, sc. stm. corv. sept. HRaynal and Co Uncatain 221 sept. 10 Oxford and Co Singapore Batavia 4 200 Comr. C. H. Bullock sept. 13 D. J. Tuton ec. desp. vessel Serpent, 255 Aug 16 Siemssen and Co Hilbaino July 26 J. M. del Rio 11 Perersen 245 sept. 5 siem-sen and co Christina 80 Lieut. J. P. Keats gun-boat. 352 May 26 A. A. de Mello and Co 758 sept. 11 P. Moore and Co Favachu 60 Lieut. Powys gun-boat. 306 May 2 J. M. del Rio d.sch | 84 sept. 7 Bourjan Hubener & Co Nagasaki Havans Child of the Ocean | Woir Cœsar Starling, Steam Ordinary, gun-boat. 226 May 26 Order Prisc: 230 sept. 9 Oxford and to Po bg. Concordia 343 |sept. 16 | A. Pereiro Staunch, Steam Ordinary, gun-boat. 2.5 sept. 9 Siemssen and Co Saigon oleared B:n.bk Colima Dioscuren Tieutsin Hm.bk(dischargding Watchful, Steam Or- ! Sept. 14 B. A. Pereira 580 sept. 25 Siemssen and Co. mm.bk Confucius Edgar Ross 853. Aug. 2b Reynvann Bros. and Co Corn Linn Egmont & Hoorn Giraud B bk. 499 Aug. 14 clibb, Livingston & Co 708 Aug. 2d Order Frudden Wallshaw | O. sh 931 sept. 1 Jur., Matheson and Co. Pel.th. Cumberland Eugene Adele 3 -60 Lt. Doughty Weazle. For Sale Sept. 14 M. A. des Reredios Cutty Sark 560 sept. 13 Order B. bk, 4 P. J. Orr B. sh. Eva Woodcock, Steam Or-225 sept. 11 Meyer and Co 163 June 3 B. S. Fernandes gun-boat. Laid up Hm.bg Fee Pang Crus Po.str Суще W Petersen Repairing 462 sept. 14 J. Precios 684 sept 9 Reynvan Bros. and Co Havans Ru.bk. Sulivan Falcon 50 Comr. S. P. Townsend Icarus. steam sloop 23! sept. 7 Gas Company Ru.sh Danube d : unn Glenlee Hansson \$26 Aug. 14 E. L. Lanco Delangle 409 sept. 3 Wm. Pustau and Co Batches Singapore Gloucester Fr.sh. 7 760 sept. 19 F. P. Noronha Algris Havana Der Sud 510 sept. 22 Order Henry IV Po.bk 452 Aug, 17 A. A. de Mello and Co Uncertain Drache 477 Sept 22 Bourjan Hubener & Co dos Santos t'etersen iam.bk PRICE OF THE CHINA MAIL, Weekly,-Per Annum, Pyleen Spanish Dollars; Six Months, 100 Aug. 22 E Schellhass and Co 650 Aug. 28 J. J. Remedios Havana Or. Peterman Por.eh. Joven Thomas Santos l Meyer |Bre.bk 559 Sept. 20 C. Longa London Nine Dollars; Three Months, Five Dollars; -all payable in advance. Subscriptions will be Black D. sb. 257 sept. 12 Order Owina K | tittorn Ru.bk Kelso 567 Aug. 25 D. J. A. Tuton Sp.bk. considered as renewed, unless notice to the contrary be given a month before the expiry of the Loyola Au . 28 J. F. Castro and Co Lulsita Havana Elias K | Schytt Dan sr 134 Sept. 4 Jxford and Co

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